The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. SUNDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1882—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MILLIONS
OF
NEW AND NOVEL
PRESENTS
AT
E. J. LEHMANN'S, "THE FAIR."

Holiday Presents, Wedding Presents, Birthday Presents, and Presents of all kinds at ONE-HALF their Usual Value.

JUST RECEIVED,
10,000
VELVET FRAMES!
ALL NEW PATTERNS.

Extra Fine Velvet Frames, worth $1, for 75c.
A Nice Velvet Frame at 50c.
A Fine $1 Velvet Frame for 65c.

ALBUMS.

A Nice Album for 25c.
A Large Size Cabinet Album at 50c.
Good Size Scrap-Books at 5c each.
Large Size Scrap-Books at 10c each.
Autograph Albums at 5c each.
Nice Autograph Albums at 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

10,000 Cabinet Photographs of almost every known quiet self-actress, only 5c.
1,000 dozen Tablecloths, in Linen, Brown, Silvermud, and Drab, from 5c to $1.50.
10,000 quires Blank-Books, in quarto, half, and full bound, from 5c a quire to 25c a quire.
An elegant Work-Box at 25c. Better ones at 45c, 65c, 75c to $15.
Writing-Desks from 45c to $15.
5,000 Elegant Plush Toilet Mirrors from 75c to $5.75.
Toilet Sets in nice cases at 75c.
Perfume Cases, in Plush, Morocco, and Russia Leather, from 50c to $7.
Jewel Cases, in Plush, Russia Leather, and Morocco, from $1 to $15.

Jewelry & Silverware

500 pairs Fine Rolled-Plated Bracelets at 75c per pair.
Silver-Plated Bracelets at 75c per pair.
Solid Silver Lace Pins, Ryan Stone Setting, at 50c.
Silver Jersey Pins, with initials, at 25c each.
Several Novelties in Lace Pins, in 150 styles of given names, with solid gold front, at 65 each.

ENORMOUS STOCK
OF
LACES
AND
Lace Goods
Just Received.
ALL NEW AND STYLISH GOODS.
LATEST PATTERNS AND DESIGNS.

1,500 dozen Cheap Cotton Laces from 5c per yard to 10c.
200 pieces Fine Oriental Laces from 15c to 75c per yard.
2000 cartons Fine Quality Black Spanish Laces, 3 1-2, 4, and 4 1-2 inches wide; your choice at 25c per yard.
Fine Quality Spanish Flounces at 75c; worth $1.50.
Just received, the entire stock of Ribbons from a forced sale.

Plush Ribbons,
Velvet Ribbons,
Two-Toned Ribbons,
Ottoman Ribbons,
Moire Ribbons,
Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons.

200 cartons Velvet Ribbons at 5c per yard.
150 cartons of Velvet Ribbons at 5c per yard.
100 cartons of Ottoman Ribbons from 5c to 15c per yard.
Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons from 4c to 40c per yard.

Dry Goods!

Black Brocade Dress Goods at 15c per yard.
Heavy Fin Check Dress Goods at 15c per yard.
200 pieces Cravette Cloth, in all the latest shades, at 25c.
Brocade Check Dress Goods, in all colors, at 25c a yard.
Ladies' Flannel Suiting, 54 inches wide, in all the late styles, at 50c.
Gilbert's Best Ladies' Cloth at 50c per yard.

E. J. LEHMANN,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Call and See the
MADAME GRISWOLD
CORSETS.

CORSET PARLORS,
180 State Street, (Room 6), Chicago.
Ladies in attendance to show and fit the corsets.
Remember height in fitting our Corsets.
Our various Manufactures, Corsets, Waists, Misses' and Children's Corsets, and Supporters, are all made in our own factory, and being made to measure often and longer than ready-made, are more perfect in fit.
MADAME GRISWOLD CORSETS
ARE BEST.
ARE CHEAPEST.
Perfection Corsets a Specialty.
Price $1.50 and upward according to size.
Fine Custom Corsets a Specialty.
Price $2.50 and upward according to size.
Lady Agents wanted everywhere.
Call, or address
L. G. GRISWOLD & CO.,
180 State Street, Chicago.

Pennsylvania Coal Co'y.

Cheapest Steam Fuel! Anthracite Screenings!

We would call the attention of manufacturers and others using steam engines to the economy of burning anthracite Screenings for fuel. They can be bought at less price than any other form of fuel, and by the introduction of a simple blower and Rose grate bars can be used under any ordinary boiler. The blower put in will not cost over $25. We are using screenings under our boiler at each load of North Side, for heavy hoisting, where any one interested can see blower in active operation any day.
Prices will be furnished at
Main Office, 22 & 24 Dearborn-st.
S. S. TAY PRICE, Agt.

The Adams & Westlake
"ROARER"
OIL STOVE.
The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co.
69 STATE-ST.

Real Estate and Loans. W. B. KEEFORT & CO.

Brand
Regular Cabinets Reduced
TO ONLY
$4
PER DOZ.

Regular Cabinets Reduced
TO ONLY
$4
PER DOZ.

Regular Cabinets Reduced
TO ONLY
$4
PER DOZ.

Regular Cabinets Reduced
TO ONLY
$4
PER DOZ.

Regular Cabinets Reduced
TO ONLY
$4
PER DOZ.

GREAT HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS
AT
BRAND'S
MAGNIFICENT
STUDIOS.

Double suites of operating rooms, the largest in the world.

MR. BRAND this morning announces that to meet the popular demand he will furnish his patrons with a finer quality of Cabinet Photos at $4 per doz. than was ever before produced by any establishment on earth. The reduction in prices to also embraces all other sizes and kinds of Fine PHOTOGRAPHIC and CRAYON Portraits.

Ladies' and Children's
PORTRAITS
A SPECIALTY.

We have just introduced a superb, EXTRA FINE quality of Cabinets, using the most expensive of imported mountains, and of the choicest workmanship, very elaborately retouched and finished, for which we charge the very moderate price of $4 per dozen.

CLOUDY DAYS
Are all right with our quick process and improved instruments.

PASTEL PORTRAITS
REDUCED
30 per Cent
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

CRAYON PORTRAITS.
The Finest in the World.
REDUCED
30 per Cent
UNTIL
CHRISTMAS.

Engage Sittings early, as it takes time to finish fine work.

Brand
STUDIOS,
210 & 212 Wabash-av.

BANKRUPT STORE,
194 & 196 State-st.
SMOKE, FIRE, WATER!
DRY GOODS
To the amount of $200,000, damaged by smoke and fire at the great fire in New York Oct. 22d, 1882.

They Must Go! They Shall Go!
AND
Our Prices Will Sell Them!

We offer for the following week the Bargains as below:
121 cases of the best standard Prints at 2 cts. per yd.
1,345 pairs Gents' All-Wool Seamless Socks at 10 cts. pr. pair; worth 15.
349 pieces All-Wool Red Bedlisted Flannel at 25 cts.; worth 40 cts.
215 pieces Figured Dress Goods, in all shades, at 9 cts. per yd.; worth 20 cts.

Underwear! Underwear!
Leading Underwear Establishment in the City!
Underwear for the Million!
1,421 doz. Gents' Shirts and Drawers at 25 cts. each; worth 35c.
1,089 doz. Gents' All-Wool Shirts and Drawers at 50 cts. each; worth $1.00.
4,249 doz. Gents' All-Wool Heavy Red Bedlisted Flannel Underwear at 75 cts.; worth $1.00.

Boots & Shoes!
In this department we are loudest—that is to say, we have the largest and the cheapest stock of Shoes for Ladies', Children's, Gents', and Misses' wear in the city.

Seeing is Believing!

Wholesale and retail dealers, now is your chance to buy goods cheap.
This sale commences Nov. 13th.
Call early and avoid the rush.

BANKRUPT STORE,
194 & 196 State-st.,
S. SHIREK.

JAPANESE
77 State-st.
Tapas, Tea and Coffee Sets,
Tete-a-Tete Sets, Old Bronzes,
Satsuma Ware, etc.,
Embroidered Silk Curtains,
Embroidered Silk Screens,
Embroidered Silk Wall Hangings,
And all other Japanese Curios.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

Morgan Park
Miss Olive Nordstrom
Has just returned from Paris, and will have a grand display of French Millinery Nov. 15th and 16th at her Millinery Emporium,
103 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Rain or Shine!
Hot or Cold!
Ready Money Works Wonders!
LLOYD

Has begun to submit an indisputable fact that the colder the weather the duller the business, and the warmer the weather the clearer the trade on Woolen Goods. The weather of late having been wet and unseasonably warm, as specially at present

Ready Money
IS KING PIN.

Last week it tempted an importer of Stockings to sell unto
LLOYD
The entire balance of his stock at one-third what it cost him, so LLOYD announces for
TOMORROW
The greatest, most wondrous
Stocking Sale
Of the season. Combined with this importer's stock will be large portions of stocks of one domestic manufacturer and two jobbers, all bought at extreme prices, and at extreme, ridiculous prices that will rush 'em off.
Bulk of these four stocks condensed into four lots.

Lot 1
Comprises Boys' Heavy Merino Socks, worth 15c.; Ladies' White Ribbed Merino Hose, worth 18c.; Misses' Heather-knit Seamless Hose, worth 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair. Choice of entire lot
7 Cents!

Lot 2.
Ladies' Imported Hose, Solid Colors and Fancies, worth from 20 to 25c. Misses' Worsted Knit Hose, worth from 40 to 75c per pair. Choice in this lot for only
23 Cents!

Lot 3.
Ladies' Fine Wool Hose, worth from 35 to 50c. Misses' French Ribbed Hose, Solid Colors and Fancies, worth from 45 to 65c. Also a Miscellaneous Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Hose, worth up to 75c per pair. Choice of any for
43 Cents!

Lot 4
In the clincher, as it is wholly composed of the Very Finest Ladies' Silk-Mixed Cashmere Hose made, the very finest, best on earth, being the choicest productions of the World-Renowned English Hosiery manufacturers, J. R. Rodgers, Ward, Stuart & Sharp, and Geo. Beattie & Co.
Also the Very Finest French Cashmere Hose of the C. & G. Manufacture, worth from $1.50 to $2.00 per pair.
Lloyd's price for choice in entire lot only
88 Cents!
And Retail Customers can have as many pairs as they desire. No limit within 2,687 pairs, which comprise the lot.

BARGAINS
IN
Cloak Dept.
For Tomorrow and Next Week.

All-Wool Jerseys (Blacks only), at 1-3c.
Job Lot Very Fine Worsted Jerseys, plain and braided, worth from $2.75 to $5.00; choice of any for $1.47.
Manufacturers' Samples of Imported Ladies' Cloaks and Misses' Ulsterettes at 33c cents on the dollar, or exactly half price.

Monday, Remnant Day!
Remnants Table Linens, Crash Towelings, Muslins, Shootings, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, etc., etc., at special prices to force them off.

LLOYD
STATE STREET.
Five Doors South of Monroe.

DISCOURAGED! DESPONDENT! DESPAIRING! DISHEARTENED!

Are most manufacturers, importers, and jobbers. Many to cash sacrifice anything and everything. So, while SEA'S neighbors cry "Dull trade," "Less than cost," etc., to draw trade to empty shops, SEA throws on his counters his forced cash purchases, nor knows what dullness means, as in

Busy Traffic Sea Makes Money!

SEA
Respectfully insists that occasionally PRICES ARE NO INDICATION OF QUALITY.

Brocaded Worsted Dress Goods,
5 cts.
Nothing Damaged or Imperfect Sold at SEA'S.

Double-Width Cashmeres!
10 cts.
Extra Double-Width English Cashmeres Diagonals, Cashmeres, Poplins, Broad Melanges, Imported Serges, Brocades, Fancies,
11 cts.

FOR MEN.
Gentlemen's Satin Puff Scarfs!
15 cts.

BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK!
26 cts.

Ladies' Embroidered, Colored Border, Hemstitched, and Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs,
8 cts.

Ladies' Portemonnaies,
25 cts.

Ladies' Dolmans
$3.99.

FUR-TRIMMED
Fur-Trimmed Dolmans,
$7.46.

Diagonal Russian Circulars
Actual value $7.00.

Ladies' & Misses' Wraps

French Felt Hats
59 cts.

Fancy Feathers
HATS TRIMMED FREE.

60's Broadcloth Slipper Patterns
$1.49

Money Goes Farthest at
SEA'S

SEA
Propose Unsatisfactory Purchases Returned.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE NEEDS REPLENISHING
Standard Makes.
"Rogers," "Derby Silver Co.," "Meriden,"

Tea Spoons, 45c Set.
Table Spoons, 90c Set.
Table Forks, 90c Set.
Table Knives ("Sheffield"), 75c Set.
Table Knives, Rogers' Best, $1.25 Set
Derby Silver Co.'s Knives, $1.25 Set.
"R. & R." Tea Spoons, $1c Set.
"R. & R." Table Spoons, $1.10 Set.
Triple-Plate Tea Spoons, $1.24 Set.
Triple-Plate Table Spoons, $2.40 Set.
Triple-Plate Table Forks, $2.40 Set.
Five-Bottle Castors, $1.90.
Butter-Dishes ("Rogers"), $2.25.
Cake-Baskets ("Rogers"), $2.25.
Triple-Plate Child's Set, 95c.
Welch Clock Company's 8" Waterbury Nickel Clocks,
85 Cents.

JEWELRY

Infants' Bootees
10c.

WAISTS
$1.18 to $2.98.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

Children's Knit Wool Leggings,
Children's Knee Leggings 75c.

All-Wool Wristlets
10c.

Infants' Knit Shirts
20 cts.

Infants' Hand-Knit Sacques
40 cts.

Infants' Ulsters & "Mother Hubbards"
$1.75 to $2.98.

SCARFS
20 cts. to $1.47.

EVERYBODY KNOWS
Money Goes Farthest at
SEA'S

Ruinous Prices!

Large Lots

OF

Simple and Desirable

Merchandise!

350 Pieces Black and Colored Brocade Velvets.

200 Pieces Rich Colored Satins

1000 Pieces Colored Silk Velvets, all New Shades.

4000 Pieces Rich Black and Colored Plushes

400 Pieces French All Wool Cashmeres, Extra Fine, Colored Cashmeres, Hillard Cloths, &c.

4000 Pieces Embroidery Patterns on Canvas.

2,000 Fancy and White Linen Table Covers

2,000 Doz. Ladies' All Linen Hemstitched Colored Border Handkerchiefs

600 Doz. Gentlemen's Mufflers

2000 Cartons Fine Birds, Rich Black Plumes, Tipped and Colored Tips, Wings and Breasts

2000 Dozen Made Up Lace Goods.

75,000 yds. Ottoman Fancy Plaids, Velvet and Satin, and Rich Imported Fancy Ribbons

5,000 Imported Tidies

IMMENSE FAILURES

IN THE

Clothing Trade!

WILL OFFER

1,000 Sets of Fashionable Clothing

CLOAKS.

Will Sacrifice Monday Morning.

BOSTON STORE,

118 and 120 State-st.

Vergho, Ruhling & Co.,

Cor. Madison & Wabash,

offer special inducements upon the following lines:

Lundborg's Pilled Perfume Cases.

Comb & Brush Sets.

Artistic Glassware.

Paris & Vienna Fans

"Albums."

Photo Frames.

75c.

Pocket & Bill Books.

"Lamps."

"Placques."

Metal Novelties

Porcelain Vases.

Decorated China Cups & Saucers

Majolica Ware.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

Cor. Madison and Wabash.

AN ELEGANT HOME To Rent.

Without doubt the most desirable 10-room main-floor corner FLAT on the North Side. Furniture with lease can be had at a great bargain, if arranged for at once. Furniture new and first-class. P 51, Tribune office.

JAPANESE GOODS!

Rare exhibition of Japanese Wedding Presents.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Elegant assortment of appropriate Wedding Presents.

FORMOSA TEA IMPORTING CO.,

99 Wabash-av., cor. Randolph-st.

Pony and Cart FOR SALE.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

Picks.

1,000 Picks, complete with handles, at 30c each.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

Important Announcement.

THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

EDDY, HARVEY & CO.,

Wholesale Cloak and Fur Dealers,

FOR SALE BY THE

"Parisian Suit Co."

We have purchased the most desirable portion of the above stock from John G. Shortall, Assignee, at a large reduction from actual cost, for

SPOT CASH,

And will offer the same on our first floor

MONDAY MORNING, November 12.

Rich Goods at Low Prices

50 Quilted Circulars for Trimming.

BARCAINS in FUR-LINED CIRCULARS.

BARCAINS in SEAL SACQUES.

BARCAINS in SEAL DOLMANS.

BARCAINS in PLUSH CLOAKS.

BARCAINS in CLOTH GARMENTS.

BARCAINS in SILK GOODS.

"Parisian Suit Co."

State and Monroe-sts.

Under Palmer House.

WHAT IS IT?

Brown's Iron Bitters? Good for what? Well, see what it has done. *Is begin with dyspepsia.* It has cured some of the worst cases.

Then chills and fever. Who wants to shake with cold and burn with heat, when a bottle or two of Brown's Iron Bitters will drive the source of the mischief away?

Also about rheumatism? Ex-mayor Mr. Bradshaw, of Baltimore, and hundreds of others.

Then about weakness? Colonel Mr. Burke, of Wilmington, the well known Patent attorney, unanimously endorsed by Brown's Iron Bitters.

The ailments of the fullness—Brown's Iron Bitters cured Mr. Montague, of Christiansburg, Va., and an army of other sufferers.

Debility and fatigue—The Rev. L. Marshall West, Ellicott City, Md., is one of the many clergymen restored by Brown's Iron Bitters.

And so with nerves, sulleus, lost complexion, and headache, Brown's Iron Bitters is the Great Panacea.

Locks.

I have several thousand dozen of Locks which I will offer at 20 per cent below factory quotations.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

NAILS.

Have a large stock at less than market rates.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

IF YOU ARE POOR!

BUT honest and industrious,
AND want a whiter home,
THAT will afford the family

CIVILIZED ENJOYMENT!

do that the girls won't lose their Pride,
AND the boys won't take to night-wandering ways,
AND the men won't lose the celestial "home instinct,"

JOHN M. SMYTH,

MANUFACTURER of Cozy Winter Furniture,
MANUFACTURER of Winter Comfort Chairs,
MANUFACTURER of Smyth's Winter Novelties,
DEALER in Unholy Winter Curtains,
DEALER in Stunning Winter Carpets,
DEALER in Pretty Parlor Stoves,
DEALER in Lidsel Cook Stoves,
PROPRIETOR of the Home Furnishing Block,
—Over three on West Madison street—
THE First Time Home ever established in Chicago,
162 and 164 West Madison, near Halsted,
THE largest Time Home in the United States,
WILL give you a greatest and stylish outfit,
A sensible, beautiful, and durable outfit,

ON TIME! ON TIME! ON TIME!

N. B.—We have no shoddy department! We handle nothing but reputable and reliable and wholly trustworthy goods. We show customers the most brilliant variety of home outfits in the world and protect them both from dishonest merchandise and dishonest prices.

We refer to thirty-five thousand families who have traded with us.

162 and 164 WEST MADISON-ST.

The Fair.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE WEEK

IN THE

Men's, Boys', and Children's

CLOTHING

Look at Our Prices:

Child's Suits ..... $1.00 up
Child's Suits ..... 1.25 up
Boys' Suits ..... 2.00 up
Men's Suits ..... 3.00 up
Men's Overcoats ..... 3.00 up

These Goods are all of this season's styles, stylish and durable. Call and judge for yourselves.

E. J. LEHMANN.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

CHICKERING,

The Piano of All Musical Instruments and The Standard Piano of the World.

C. J. WHITNEY, General Wabash-av. agent, 182 & 184 Wabash-av.

The Germicide!

NECESSITY

as well as a luxury. It should be in every well-regulated home. It is the only thing that will effectually prevent all the evils from sewer gas and bad odors. Order one to-day from

The Germicide Comp'y of Illinois, 203 Wabash Avenue.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Weber Pianos

are conspicuous for that durability that next to tone quality is the paramount consideration in the selection of an instrument. Many Pianos that what new possess a pleasing quality of tone that defies all but the most expert investigation prove themselves utterly worthless and unreliable when subjected to the crucial test of persistent and continued use, the tone speedily losing its freshness and assuming that wiry and unmusical quality so devoid of melodiousness and so offensive to the cultivated ear.

Indorsed by the most celebrated authorities of the musical world and by the liberal and increasing patronage of the most cultured public, these Instruments offer the most absolute security to the purchaser.

WEBER MUSIC HALL,

Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

IVERS & POND PIANOS.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

IVERS & POND,

WAREROOMS AND OFFICES:

BOOT & SONS MUSIC CO.,

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

MATT. FISHER,

77, 79, & 81 Dearborn-st.

Elegant New Carriages and Cages, Magnificent Gray-Haired Horses, Drivers in Latest Style Livery.

Charges Extremely Moderate.

The most stylish establishment of the kind in the world.

Telephone 4,344.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

REPOUSSE

WORK.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

THE FAIR,

Cloak and Suit Department.

Special Bargains for the Next 12 Days.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

$5.00

$10.00

$15.00

BARGAIN NO. 2.

$15.00, $25.00

BARGAIN NO. 3.

$12.00

BARGAIN NO. 4.

$19.00, $22.00, $25.00!

$27.50,

$6.50

$10.50

$16.50,

$8.00

Cor. State, Adams, Dearborn-sts.

LYON AND HEALY

Patent Upright Pianos are conceded to be the best moderate priced Pianos in the market. Upwards of 1,000 in use in Chicago and vicinity, indorsed by Dion Bing, Hayward, Hamlin, Fratt, Sibley, and other eminent artists.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe-sts.

Rubber Hose.

I have several thousand feet to close out at $3.75 per 100 feet.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

Dock to Rent,

"The Waterbury."

PUTNAM

MAKES THE MOST

Advantageous Offer

ever made by any

Clothing House IN AMERICA.

THE PUTNAM,

With its usual enterprise and liberality has determined, and now gives a handsome, perfect time-keeper in every purchaser of a

$12.00

Suit and upward, till further notice. The watch given to each one is a genuine Solid Silver Stem Winder Waterbury Watch, warranted to keep as good time as though each one cost $100.

Now, it is well understood by everyone that the PUTNAM is the only house in the West that manufactures all the clothing they sell, and it is on account of this fact that some of the so-called one-price houses in Chicago purchase their goods from "Jew, Isik, and Barney" auction store, Beat & Co., also the Bull Dog Clothing House, manufacturers for themselves and thousands of houses throughout the country, consequently THE PUTNAM can only undersell such firms, but make a gift of an excellent timekeeper on every different style each and every time it sells. Remember that the $12.00 is all, WHOLE, that the watch cost to manufacturers originally, and that the $12.00 sold by this company can't be sold in Chicago for $15, either in material or style.

OVERCOATS!

This suit to the world, and warranted to be the best ever cheaper than any other clothing house in the West can afford to sell them at.

KEYES, BEALS & CO., Proprietors,
W. H. PUTNAM, Manager.
PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner of Clark and Madison-sts.

Lanterns.

I have 5,000 of the best $1.25 Lanterns in the market. Will close them out at 50c each.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

BARGAIN WEEK

AT

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S

WEST END DRY-GOODS HOUSE,

MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS

IN

CLOAKS, DRESS FABRICS, AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Fine Fur-Lined Circulars

AT LESS THAN HALF VALUE.

Satins and Satin de Lyon Circulars, with Siberian Squirrel linings and Genuine Pennsylvania Beaver Collars and Edges, $20.50, $25.00, and $30.00. These are reliable, high-class garments, made of the finest materials, in the best manner, and not usually sold for less than $35 to $40.

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.

Colored Cheviots, trimmed with 4-inch Bands and Collar of Fine Fur, Mahler Front, usually sold at $20.00, marked this week $15.00.

Black Diagonals, with handsome Fur Collar, Back Ornaments, and Silk Facings, only $7.75.

Imported Scotch Cheviots, thick, warm, and elastic, with Broad Bands of Rich Fur, handsome Fur Collar, Back Ornaments, and Satin Facings, great value for $15, sold the town for $20. A fine dress garment and very cheap.

DOLMANS.

French Cheviots, trimmed with Plush, Fur, and Chenille Fringe, with Rich Braiding and Hand Embroidery. These Cloaks were imported to sell for $30 and $35; we mark them this week $15 and $20.

Imported Beaver Diagonal Dolmans, with Fur Trimmings, worth $35, now sold for $19.50.

SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS.

In this popular and durable material we offer a large variety of styles and workmanship. Sacques, at various long, at Fine Mahler Prices, with Imported Seal Ornaments and good quilted Satin Linings, at $15; sold ordinarily for $20. Intermediate at prices proportionately low.

SEAL FUR GARMENTS.

Our Alaska Skins, Martin's London dye, Sacques, Dolmans, Polonas, and Russian Circulars; 25 per cent less than ordinary rates.

JERSEY WAISTS and JACKETS.

Fine Imported Garments as low as the commonest domestic goods are usually sold.

Fine Worsted Jersey Waists, English goods, only $1.75.

Fine Cashmere Jerseys, $3.00.

It Pays to Trade on the West Side.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

SILKS!

300 pcs. Colored Gros Grain Silks

all different shades, goods we have sold all this season at $1.25 per yd., we offer

AT 79c YD.

SURGES AND SUITINGS.

300 pcs. 40-inch All-Wool Surges and Suitings, reduced from 65c to 85c, to 50c per yd. Very great bargains.

"WASH DRESS GOODS."

Choice 10c. Lawn Indigo Blue Prints, usually sold at 15c yd., we offer at 8c yd.

5 cases double fold Scotch Ginghams at 8c yd.; never sold less than 12½ c yd.

Fine Cashmere Printed Lawns at 8c yd.; worth 12½ c.

"HOUSEKEEPING LINENS."

A large and most advantageous purchase of Fine Satin Double Damask Table Linens enables us to offer extra bargains in this line. Customers should at the start determine to maintain our reputation for fine goods at lowest prices, we would point every lady to call and examine the following bargains:

TABLE LINENS.

5-inch 10c. Double Damask, extra width Breakfast or Cloth, well worth 15c, now selling at 10c per yard.

5-inch 25c. Superfine Satin Damask (all new patterns), well worth 35c, now selling at 25c per yard.

5-inch 50c. All Pure quality Damask, with an Ordinary Rod Bleaching, worth 65c, now selling at 50c per yard.

TOWELS.

These handsome Towels with beautiful Damask borders we had such a run on at 50c each, now selling at 40c each. This is a great bargain, usual price 75c.

Napkins, Lunch Cloths, Plumo and Table Covers, and Bed Spreads

At Great Reductions.

"During this sale mail orders promptly filled at the above prices subject to approval."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

IT IS AND ALWAYS WILL BE THE MOTTO OF THE Great North Side Dry Goods House OF

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

Clark and Division-sts.

Crowded! Crowded! Crowded!

From morning till night this deservedly popular dry-goods house is thronged to its utmost capacity. Ladies flock from the West Side, from the South Side, from the North Side, from the suburbs, from the country in order to take advantage of the great sale now in progress—namely:

Eddy, Harvey & Co. Failed.

We succeeded in procuring thousands of dollars' worth of their world-renowned hand-made garments at 50c on the dollar. We are running off their

Elegant Suits in Seraglio Fur-Lined Circulars at $14.85. Made up to $40 at $25.

Satin Marseillaise Dolmans, $9.75, very elaborately trimmed, with quilted lining. Value, $15.

Over Hundred other styles of Cloaks for Ladies, Misses, and Children at prices simply wonderful.

We will open Monday morning 500 pcs. Black and Col'd Silk

Cros Grain Silk

and offer it for the week at half the 25c. If judges of silk don't admit that this is what they have been paying $1 and $1.25, for we will give them a dress gratis.

We will also surprise you in the

New Price of Velvets.

Most striking value ever shown in Black Hand Colored Brocade Velvet, $1.75. Actual value, $2.

500 yards 4-4 at $1.00. Value, $1.75.

Unrivaled goods grouped in price of

Foreign Dress Goods

A New York importer sent us 10 thousand pieces. We cannot attempt to enumerate prices. Simply add styles. Immense prices cut in two.

$1.50 Dress Goods, 75c.
$1 Goods, 49c. 75c Goods, 39c.
50c goods, 25c. 40c goods, 19 & 19c.

Close buyers are terribly surprised at the way we are slaughtering prices of Flannels, Cloakings, Blankets (all wool, white, $3.75, worth $5), Housekeeping Linens, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Skirts, Bustles (Bargains), etc., etc.

Call at once. You are bound to come again.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

108, 110, 112 North Clark-st.

Central Music-Hall Hair Store.

Our Pompadour,
Our Bangs,
Our Waves,
Our Switches,

are having an unprecedented sale this season. Why? Because they are unprecedented in QUALITY, STYLE, and WORKMANSHIP. We claim to excel in the manufacture of Hair Goods, and invite your inspection.

E. BURNHAM,

79 State-st.

Wholesale Department: 6 Washington-st.

Rats! Rats!

"LITTLE THROTTLER TRAP."

@ 15, Tribune Office.

MILLINERY GOODS

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY!

BY THE LEADING

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE NORTHWEST.

STATE-ST., OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE ENTRANCE.

Will inaugurate tomorrow, Monday, Nov. 12th, at 9 a. m., a Mammoth Sale of Millinery Goods at prices so ridiculously cheap that no lady can resist the temptation, if she but takes the trouble to visit our establishment.

The sale is not confined to one particular branch, but includes everything in the line of Millinery, from a Buckram Frame to the finest Ostrich Plume and the most elegant French Pattern Hat.

All Felt Hats, worth 75c and less, at 9c each.

All Velvet Hats, Velvet with Satin Crown & French Fur Felts at 39c each.

Real Ostrich Plumes.

We have the reputation of selling Plumes cheaper than any other establishment in the world, and propose to continue to deserve our fame.

A stock of over $15,000 worth of Plumes is arranged as follows:

Lot I., worth $2.50, at 99c each
Lot II., worth $3.75, at $1.75 each
Lot III., worth $5.00, at $2.75 each
Lot IV., worth $6.00, at $3.75 each
Lot V., worth from $8.00 to $10.00, at $5.00 each.

We agree to refund the money if the purchaser can find similar goods elsewhere at an advance of 25 per cent.

Real Ostrich Tips.

All our Tips are reduced in price.

Colored Tips at 39c for a bunch of three fashionably worth 75c.

Our 99c Tips reduced to 75c.

Our $1.50 Tips reduced to $1.10.

Higher-priced Tips in proportion.

Fancy Feathers.

French Cock Plumes, 18 inches long, at 15c each.

5,000 Wings, in all colors, at 15c each.

1,500 Birds at 25c each.

Breasts worth from 75c to $1.00 at 49c each.

Ribbons.

To make room for this gigantic Sale we have transferred our Ribbon Department to the first floor, directly opposite the passenger elevator.

Complete assortment of the celebrated P. S. brand in all widths at

Positively lowest prices in the city.

Cheaper quality Satin and Gros Grain and heavy all-silk Ottoman Ribbon at 7c per yard for No. 5. At 11c per yard for Nos. 7 and 9. At 15c per yard for Nos. 12, 16, and 22.

15,000 yards of Fancy Ribbons, including seven-inch Sash Ribbons, at 15c per yard.

Velvet Ribbons

Reduced to one-half former prices.

Velvets & Frames.

We keep the most complete assortment of fine All-Silk Velvets.

Our best quality will be reduced to $1.00 per yard, and is equal to any $1.50 Velvet shown in this city.

Remember, we have an assortment of over sixty different shades in this quality.

Black Silk Velvets from $1.50 to $6.00 per yard.

French Frames at 15c each.

Ready Trimmed Hats.

Since we have reduced all the materials for Hats we must necessarily reduce the prices of our "Ready Trimmed Hats." We shall tomorrow exhibit over 600 Trimmed Hats, including French Pattern Bonnets and latest styles for evening wear, and offer same at considerably less than half their value.

Unlike others our advertised sales are continued for an entire week (not only for Monday or for a few hours).

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets Prices which must command purchases.

Three cases of Black and Colored Cashmeres at 38 cts. per yard.

One case of Checked Plaid Suitings, 50 inches wide, 49 cts. per yard.

(75 cts. was yesterday's price.)

Two cases Persian Cashmeres at 25 cts. per yard.

One regular $1.25 Black reduced tomorrow at 89 cts. per yard.

One regular $1.50 Black reduced tomorrow at $1.19 per yard.

25 pieces Black Corded Velvet at 75 cts. per yard.

(Regular price, $1.50.)

10 pieces Black Silk Velvet, inches wide, at $2.50 per yard.

(Full value, $6.50 per yard.)

40 pieces Colored Silk Velvet, 22 inches wide, at $1.19 per yard.

This is a job lot which cannot be duplicated this season.

Black Brocaded Silk Velvet, regular five-dollar goods, at $2.50 per yard.

Cloakings, Plushes, etc., at unusually low figure.

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.

174 AND 176 STATE STREET.

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance.)

Orders by Mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

PUBLISHED DAILY.

[illegible]

WEEKLY EDITION.

[illegible]

Subject to the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as Second-class Matter.

[illegible]

Offices: Tribune Building, Nos. 47 to 51 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

[illegible]

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

[illegible]

Subscriptions may be remitted at our risk by Postoffice order or draft on Chicago or New York. Currency should be sent by registered letter. Specimen copies sent free. Letters should be addressed

THE TRIBUNE,
Chicago.

[illegible]

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1883.

Queen Victoria objects to making the Duke of Albany a peer.

An assignment has been made by Edward Chaffee, a blockmaker, of Lawton, Van Buren county, with liabilities of $100,000.

The English grain market has improved considerably lately, and has reported an increased quantity. Wheat advanced [illegible]

Commodore Vanderbilt, the leader of the Commodores, is known [illegible] a great deal of gratitude, [illegible] a great deal of gratitude, [illegible] a help of their own] steadfast [illegible] The silence of a Chicago [illegible] [illegible] the Commodore] has lately [illegible] made with the police reports to a [illegible] way, no doubt due to the [illegible] with the various cases and [illegible] of days to relay justice to large [illegible]

Mr. Gladstone, in most sensible, sane [illegible] the matter long brought before him in proper form, directed the Dublin [illegible] to open [illegible] and began the explanation [illegible] why only the [illegible] which caused [illegible] grievous have brought upon his good name.

Jesse Gale, in most sensible, sane [illegible] the matter long brought before him in proper form, directed the Dublin [illegible] to open [illegible] and began the explanation [illegible] why only the [illegible] which caused [illegible] grievous have brought upon his good name.

Thursday there was neither a sermon [illegible] at the Lutheran churches of the city. In the evening, at St. Paul's Episcopal [illegible], Bishop Cheney and fifteen ministers [illegible] the [illegible] festival. Tomorrow there [illegible] anniversaries of the 95th anniversary of the great Protestant's birth will not interest and importance to the usual attraction of the day.

Protestant Episcopal Missionaries [illegible] upon by appointment of a committee [illegible] to conduct the affairs of the Extent Railroad [illegible] to conclude for the last eleven years. The committee [illegible] to have discovered on the [illegible] defalcation of $12,000 in addition to an overissue of stock $22,000 above its par value, and disbursements of $18,000 for which no proper vouchers have been found.

Five rescues of lives have rewarded Great Britain would not relinquish Egypt until forced to do so by the action of the troops of most formidable Power. Mr. Gladstone announced that the occupation will not only be permanent but effective. A fourteen months' war will also inevitably lead to constant pressure to threaten peace to conclude the fact that the Valley of the Nile belongs to England.

The response at Toledo, O., to ex-Gov. Orris S. Carpenter was yesterday held to the grand jury and released under $10,000 bonds. Judge Lacy, in giving his opinion, decided that while the evidence was not strong enough to secure bail, yet it was strong enough to warrant holding the prisoner for trial. Carpenter easily secured bondsmen and walked out of court surrounded by his friends. Gen's father was with difficulty prevented from taking a demonstration against the man whom he believes responsible for the death of the unfortunate girl.

Dr. Leonard Bacon, [illegible] charged with Gladstone's remarks at the Lord Mayor's banquet, notwithstanding the fact that the Premier may have spoken a little warmly for Cuba and against France. Be that as it may, the great implement to present with the present aspect of all its schemes, and declares that, when he wants money, it is offered to him free of cost, capitalists [illegible] holding to him the mayhem who can turn their hearts into artificial waterspouts [illegible] with the edge of the world, at paying heavy bills for rainmaking.

The celebration of the 400th anniversary of Luther's birth will not take place in Germany [illegible] was characterized as [illegible] the great Capital of the German Empire, with its millions and a quarter of people, with the discomforts of whose clergy the doctrines and principles of the Luther Reformation. In that city 41,000 school-children, in fifty-two divisions, headed by bands of music, marched to the churches and did honor to the memory of Luther, while all over Germany the people took great festivals and [illegible] the entire closes of countries [illegible] to perpetuate his broken and to commemorate the great deed he performed in reconciling the human mind, not only for Germany but for the world. There [illegible] of thousands of public-school children are the rising generation, who will not be likely to forget the scenes of yesterday. They took part at the wish of their parents, and as time goes on they will more forward the religious freedom of their parents and the doctrines of the great Reformer. It is useless for the Ecclesiastical Courts of the old church to try to depreciate the work done by him. It is visible grievance men are thinking and acting for themselves, responsible only to their Maker for their deeds, and it will go on for the blessing and the civilization of mankind until all are universally free, and when universally free they will also constitute themselves politically free themselves and despite government throughout the world.

LUTHER'S WORK.

The 400th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther, which has been celebrated so widely in Europe and America, naturally sets men to thinking about the "Reformation" its bearing and its subsequent influence in the world. People have widely different to their estimates of Luther and his works. Emperor Dom Pedro published a letter from San Juan, which purports to give the Catholic view of Luther's work and its results. It is worth while to note, though not necessary to the discussion, that the eminent priests discuss the conditions which prompted Luther originally to dissent from the authority of the church—viz.: the sale of indulgences to build St. Peter's Cathedral, and other gross outrages and of the financial administration of the hierarchy at Rome. After this, deliberate proceedings tightened the obligations of free thought which led Hutten to the German Army of Wittenberg until it turned to fight over the entire Christian world.

Mgr. Capel made his claim for the superiority of the Catholic Church mainly upon a theory borrowed from Draper's essay on Von Ranke's "History of the Popes," which holds that after the first fifty years of spread and enthusiasm, the Reformation had spent its force, and since that time has not held more of which relapse or to die during that period. He also quotes Lecky, the historian of "Rationalism in Europe," to show that the relative proportions of late times, though they have disturbed the authority and broken the power of the Papal Church, have resulted in a vast increase of spiritual vigor, but have contributed little or nothing to the growth of the Protestant churches. The Buckle theory and Lecky's observations are both correct to a large degree, but mainly at the conditions favorable or unfavorable for a freedom of thought over the tendency.

The march of Protestantism was checked by the terrible "Thirty Years' War," one of the longest, bloodiest, and fiercest struggles of the world's history. The power of the German Empire of that day, then opposed to the doctrine [illegible] of Brabbury, was defeated in the service of the Papal interests, and, pointed later on by Rome, a relentless war of extermination was waged against all the Protestant German States, slaughtering their people by thousands and demolishing their territory.

During the period of Luther's personal influence, and up to the time Protestant was crushed, Emperor in 1617, the spirit of the Protestant Reformation swept away by the Catholic Church, was entirely by individuals and families, but by whole communities—priests or not in fifty-eight by enlightenments, countries, and entire States. The doctrine to secure and tighten stock the Papal hierarchy to its very foundations. The hierarchy has invoked at its temporal and spiritual power to crush out the Reformation. It started in to make a war of extermination, and it ceases to be not at the whim interests of power and greed, at the expense of the supreme object of human existence and development, and at the sacrifice of [illegible] who sought to [illegible] on human [illegible] Wherever it was [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Attempt of the Southern Pacific Railway to Answer Judge Payson's Brief.

Curious but Not Cogent Reasons in Favor of the Land-Grant Grab.

The Various Candidates for the Speakership Said Confident to Will Succeed.

Confederate Brigadiers and Revenue Receivers Clustering After Minor Offices.

Civil Rights of the Negro a Probable Issue of the Winter's Legislation in Congress.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Congressman Payson's brief in the matter of the Southern Pacific land suits to-day came before Secretary Vilas, and Attorney Charles H. Aldrich, attorney for the Southern Pacific, filed on the Interior Department a brief in answer to the recent letter of Judge Payson, the last of which was published exclusively in THE TRIBUNE. The brief first refers to a statement on one of the last reports of a Secretary with a half view, (1) to cut off abuse of reasoning contained, (2) endeavoring to show that the arguments of Judge Payson should not be considered on account of what Mr. Aldrich calls "the varying attitudes of Mr. Payson with respect to the backbone case," and an extract from a letter of Judge Payson to the Secretary of the Interior of Dec. 31, 1885, is given, in which Payson is made to say that, "Under the law as well as the equities of the case the Sun Orleans Pacific Company is entitled to the grant," and that the New Orleans Pacific is the lawful successor of the Sun Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Company. For this reason Mr. Aldrich argues that Payson is estopped to say that the Southern Pacific by party of relationship is not entitled to the grant of the Southern Pacific. Aside from this argumentative statement and letters which upon the consistency of Judge Payson, the brief contains nothing that is new. It seems to another, however, the statement that has frequently been made in these dispatches—viz.: that the Southern Pacific is anxious as to the attitude of Secretary Vilas, and wishes to have the subject referred to Attorney-General Brewster. The brief concludes:

21. Lastly, the Governor has any doubt whether I am right in my conclusion, that the Southern Pacific Company is entitled to the benefit of the patented lands in the indemnity limits, (respecting which, also, the attorney-general has, the attorney-general may be invited to set his opinion upon the said patent lands.

As for the rest of the brief in the matter of old deeds, in behalf upon the right of the Southern Pacific to the grant under the act and the fact that the Secretary has no power to review the decisions of Judge Payson's grant, Mr. Harrington made declarations with his counsel, and nothing in the language of Huntington does could possibly be construed as a declaration of the Southern Pacific that would bind it.

The brief is most respectfully submitted on behalf of the Southern Pacific Company.

CONGRESS.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—It is said would that he will be here Monday. Carlisle is expected Tuesday. Then the Speakership contest will actually begin. At present there are no Congressmen here but those in and a sufficient basis for an accurate estimate as to the outcome. Conditions are always confident. In this campaign they are exceptionally so. A friend just from Kentucky reports the meeting that he had at Hall of the election, Stockholders, who is back for a day, refuses to admit the possibility of the defeat of Carlisle. But Blackburn appears to be Chairman of Appropriations under Carlisle.

As for the Carlisle friends say that they are going to stand by him, which, with all of the great force of New York behind him, seems practically more than a mere compliment now. The record clearly is in favor of New York—that of Ingalls of the Sixth (N.Y.), who is a precedent to the contrary. Most of the Californians now here are for Carlisle, and are expecting for second choice, and seek to dissect for until caucus. Some who have arrived say that they have not determined who they shall vote for.

THE WHIPS CRACK.

The contest for the minor offices is quite active now for the Speakership. Most of the candidates for them are here. To-day's city seems to be evenly between ex-Governor Cheney, of Missouri, and Gibbs, of Tennessee. Both are the most prominent candidates, and seem to have the most votes. Gibbs relies upon the fact that he has been of the members of the party. He said to-night that he did not think he would be beaten. The candidates for Sergeant-at-Arms are both from Ohio, and the fight is a hot one. It will probably be settled by a caucus of the Ohio delegation quite a few days from caucus. The way, Congressmen Lansing and Thompson, the old Sergeant-at-Arms Lawler is the representative of the younger element. He claims to have the majority of the delegation, and is working hard from the Ohio delegation. Thompson's cause is pushed by Governor Foraker. The fighting competition for Doorkeeper is very close. Both the former Doorkeeper, Ike Hill, of Ohio, and Col. Snyder, of Pennsylvania, are in the field. Hill has a good many votes, and Snyder has a good many votes. Hill is a Democrat, and Snyder is a Republican. Hill is a Democrat, and Snyder is a Republican. Hill is a Democrat, and Snyder is a Republican

FINANCIAL.

Parties desiring to BUY or SELL First Mortgage Railroad Bonds or Chicago Local Stocks or Bonds will find it to their advantage to consult us, as the large business we transact in the same enables us to promptly furnish securities to investors or find ready sale for those they may wish to dispose of.

We advance money on Securities left with us for sale. We pay interest on Money left with us awaiting investment.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.
BANKERS & BROKERS,
111 and 113 Dearborn-st.

ROBERT T. SMITH. WM. G. McCORNICK.

SMITH, McCORNICK & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
148 LA SALLE-ST.

Grain and Provisions bought and sold or carried on margins.

LAWSON, DOUGLAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New York.
No. 74 Exchange-place, Boston.
Private Wire to Boston and Philadelphia.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
130 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 New-st., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATE.
FRANCIS H. PEABODY & CO.,

MONEY TO LOAN

J. A. KOHN & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

WIRE AT WHITE HEAT.
Some of the Secrets of the Electric-Light Contest.

Chicago Commercial Gazette: Beware of the electrician who is you world of the intellect. One is not an unobtrusive to survive on the other. "John," the janitor and champion wrestler of the premises, gets electric news the other day that is far too hot not underrated true. It was during the rainy spell. In the midst of one of the heaviest showers he was struck with astonishment on seeing that the electricity was coming from Scottler's roof in the rear into the gymnasium wire on fire, so he ascended it. A telephone message quickly was at once sent to the office of the Brush Electric Light Company, and in the meantime John undertook to drown out the fire. He got on the roof, and opening from that the fire, which was in a crisis task, he pulled a cup of water from a pail and threw it upon the radiant metal. Then was a flash, and there arose from one of the wires attached to the arc, sending a shock through his that would have left an ox low asleep, unfitted. He then moved from that locality, and from there played bowls. Upon eight payment he found danger of fatal shocking him, so he went down through the window from ally shingle. When he went from the Brush Company arrived, he found a pail of water given, per chance on a fit hard to cut the fire to-day.

The electric-light people affect to disbelieve all such occurrences, but among scientific people, to whom attention is has been brought, not that it is not a warning of a terrible accident that will run the tragedy. The business men who have called John at the gymnasium say that the wire got burned because of critics against a piece of tin, thus forming a "ground." He admits that but for that there was nothing a good conductor as the world probably have covered. The officials of the Brush Electric Light Company state that they have dealings with the best insulating material known, but admit sometimes not that the insulation is occasionally poor and that the best-rate effect it.

Such an accident cannot be employed to prevent the direct electric light that is now in through the house both ways could be necessity as to insure it not. It will be remembered that the water and the hydraulic accident of the company at Harlem river, at which, was thoroughly proved as to the safety of the system. The danger was killed over a fight to the last of a wire. It was being a hose, and to save it from falling on dangerous ground the wire. It just here arising, and the current found light through it.

The lesson to be learned out of the electric-light accidents is that the wires must be properly insulated, and that they must be kept from contact with any other wires. There have been cases in which the insulation of the wires has been destroyed by the action of the weather, and the current has found its way to the ground through the gas-pipes. In such cases the wires become heated, and the insulation is destroyed. Where the wires are properly insulated and kept from contact with other wires, there is no danger from the electric light.

SUITABLE GOODS.

The Saturday suitable goods were received at the Chicago Cotton-Goods Association. A fair day's business was done, amounting to $—, of which more than $— was done in cotton flannels. Among the buyers were Messrs. [illegible] of Chicago, who bought [illegible] cases of cotton flannels. Mr. [illegible] of Chicago,

LAKE MARINE.

Capt. McBride, of the Steam-Barge Milwaukee, Thought to Have Been Murdered.

The Letters of the Violent Disaster — Submarining to Elect Their Legal Liability.

Death of Capt. Elder Squier, a Well-Known Navigator—Reports from the Wrecks.

DORA SCHULZ
MANUFACTURING CO.
147 State Street.

Special Bargains
in
Muslin Underwear!
Infants' Complete Outfits!
Children's Cloaks & Hoods

Just Received
another lot of the
ELEGANT EMBROIDERED
Mother Hubbard Gowns
For $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.85.

Children's Drawers,
Neatly trimmed and hemmed tucks.
Only 25c!

The above goods are all of our own make and best materials.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM!

147 State-st.,
Dora Schulz Mfg. Co.

STEINWAYS

Are the only manufacturers who make every part of their Pianos, exterior and interior (including the casting of the iron frame), in their own factories.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

PURSELL, SOLE & CO.,
General Auctioneers,
80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
THE OLDEST AND ONLY REGULAR FURNITURE AUCTION HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
at their rooms
Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.
Sales at Residences Made a Specialty.
On Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock,
178 West Washington-st.,
8-Room Flat, Elegantly Furnished.
Marble-Top Chamber Suits,
Parchment Bedspread,
Parlor Set, Easy Chairs,
Stoves, Grate, Bedding,
Range, Kitchen and Dining-Room Furniture,
Carpets, Pictures, Curtains, &c.
CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE
at
No. 121 Eldridge-Court,
on
Tuesday, Nov. 13,

By GEO. P. GOSS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 78 Wabash-av.
Monday, Nov. 12, 10 o'clock a. m.,
at our store.
Boots and Shoes
We will sell Monday, Nov. 12th,
REGULAR TRADE SALES
Dry Goods
TUESDAY, Nov. 13, 9:30 a. m.,
and
THURSDAY, Nov. 15, 9:30 a. m.
Special Orders to Clear Special Consignments.
SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
Holiday Toys and Fancy Goods
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
Special Peremptory Sale Tuesday
Nov. 20, 9:30 a. m.
Two Hundred Cases Domestics!
also
Fifty Thousand Dollars' Assorted Dry Goods and Notions,
Wednesday, Nov. 14th,
at 9:30 a. m. precisely.
Boots & Shoes
REMINGTON.
Thursday, Nov. 15, at 9:30,
Crockery & Glassware.
We have sent a large invoice of
W. G., C. C., Porcelain, Rock, Yellow, and Printed Ware,
Table Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Brackets, &c.
Thursday, Nov. 22d:

By ELSON, FLEISCHEIM & CO.
ELSON, FLEISCHEIM & CO.,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.,
General Auction House.
Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Wednesday, Nov. 14,
Immense Closing Sale of New Stores.
ELEGANT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT PIANO,
Monday, Nov. 12, at 10 a. m.,
at residence
9 ELMHURST-AV.,
Elegant, Luxurious, and Dressable Carpets,
Rich Plush Parlor Suit,
Chamber and Dining-Room Furniture,
Beds and Bedding, Pictures, Crockery,
Glass and China, Laundry, Kit., &c.
Also 1 Lyon & Healy Upright Piano, Used a Few Months.
Chattel Mortgage Sale
Tuesday Morning, Nov. 13, at 9 o'clock,
350 East Chicago-av.,
FURNITURE
of
Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Beds & Bedding, Crockery & Glassware, &c.
By GEORGE FISHBECK.
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
Toys and Holiday Goods!
WOOD & TIN TOYS,
AUCTION SALE OF
Furniture & All Kinds Household Goods,
Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 9:30 a. m.,
at
GEORGE'S WAREHOUSE, 154 & 156 Clark-st.
Winter Cloaks and Mackintoshs.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
SUNDAY, NOV. 11
MATINEES
Wednesday and Saturday
The Devil's Auction,
$20,000.
100 PEOPLE.
MLLE. IRMA VON ROCKY,
MLLE. ROSA ESTRELLO,
Our Premier Performance Associate,
Supported by the
Grand English Ballet
Selected exclusively for this company from
The Alhambra Theatre, London.
Direct from Continental Success, Nov. 5,
MLLE. AIMEE,
HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Week Beginning Nov. 12,
JANAUSCHEK,
Supported by a company of unimpeachable merit and talent.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, ZILLAH, THE HEBREW MOTHER.
Wednesday Matinee, MOTHER AND SON.
Wednesday Night, MARY STUART.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee, MARIENNE, A Woman of the People.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Commencing Tomorrow (Monday) Evening, Nov. 12,
BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO.
Fra Diavolo.
The Musketeers.
Pirates of Penzance.
Bohemian Girl.
Fatinitza.
PATIENCE.
HELEN OF CONSTANTINOPLE.
La Mascot.
Extra! Extra! Extra!
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
THIS SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV. 11,
W. J. FERGUSON
as
THE DUDE!
SIR CHAUNCY TRIP,
A FRIENDLY TIP!
SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV. 11.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
DION BOUCICAULT
in
THE DOOMSDAY.
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
and
ARMY AND NAVY AS PLAYED BY PLAYERS.
Matinee and Evening Sunday.

EARL & BIDDLECOM'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
CLARK-ST., NEAR MADISON.
Commencing Monday, Nov. 12.

MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB
AND HER
MUSEUM COMPANY.
She Is Here,
WITH HER ENTIRE COMPANY.
To fulfill a contract made before the General's Death.
The Charming Little Widow's Farewell to the Public.
IN ADDITION TO
Curiosities You Have Not Seen Before,
12 NUBIAN NATIVES,
Living Skeleton and Family,
Highland Pipers,
Madagascar Family.
Double Stage Company,
All New Specialty Artists,
New Faces, New Acts,
New People.
Doors Open Daily from 1 to 5, 7 to 10.
Admission Still Will Be 10c.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
A Grand Concert
THE FAMOUS
BOSTON IDEAL
OPERA CO.
CHICAGO
Press Club
Next Friday, at 2 p. m.
MADAME JANAUSCHEK,
FREDERIC MACCABE,
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
The Boston Howard Athenæum
SPECIALTY AND COMEDY CO.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Event of the Holiday Season
Will Open Monday, Dec. 3, 1883,
FOURTEEN ELEGANT BOOTHS,
Christmas Goods!
NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL.
Sunday, Nov. 11, at 3 p. m., Sharp,
Regular Sunday Afternoon Concert
given at
SELLEN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
by the Temperton Opera Comp'y.
Circular! Circular!
CHICAGO & LOUISA COLLEGE.
PROF. JOHN FRASER, A. M.,
WORLD MUSEUM,
Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.
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PROF. JOHN FRASER, A. M.,
WORLD MUSEUM,
Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

EARL & BIDDLECOM'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
WASHINGTON, NEAR HALSTED.
Commencing Monday, Nov. 12,

SIBERIAN
HERMIT EXILE!
Chained, Bound,
Tethered, and Caged.
This, the Strangest of Humans,
Was discovered in the forests of Siberia, living alone in the deepest mines. He at once took parts of the most romantic life, and is always attended by his ever-watchful but affectionate keeper.
All New Curiosities!
Priests of Burmah!
Mastodon of Palestine!
Sioux Chiefs!
Sioux Squaws!
Sioux Papooses!
Indian Village Life!
The ARTISTS on the STAGE are all new ones to this house.
Doors Open Daily from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10.
Admission Remains Only 10c.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
Friday Evening, Nov. 16th,
CLARA
LOUISE
KELLOGG
CONCERT CO.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG ..... Contralto
Sig. P. FERRANTI ..... Baritone
Mr. JOHN F. RHODES ..... Pianist
Dr. A. GLOSE, Musical Director,
and the complete Operatic
and Concert
CARRENO.
ONE GRAND CONCERT,
Friday, Nov. 16th.
HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Commencing Sunday Night, Nov. 18,
MAURICE GRAU'S
French Opera Co.
MLLE. MARIE AIMEE
MLLE. THEURET, MLLE. ISABELLE,
and their Parisian and Metropolitan Artists.
75 Chorus, Orchestra, &c. 75
Scenery and Costumes Entirely New.
MONDAY NIGHT,
Most Decided Success,
FRESCHO
MACCABE
BY MASSENET, DE LARA, GOUNOD, &c.
DAILY,
PROF. CARR
Will commence the class at Portland Hall Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at all hours. Call or send for circular.
ST. LOUIS DANCING ACADEMY,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st.
PROF. GILLETT'S
Dancing Academy,
Corner Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st.
THE NEW ENTERPRISE
DANCING ACADEMY,

MILWAUKEE.

The Importance and Influence of the Irish-American Population.

Gift by a Priest's Heirs Against the Mother Superior of Notre Dame Convent.

Extensive Preparations by the Veterans for the Reunion of 1885.

Favorable Progress of the Movement for a Monument to the Soldier Dead.

Opening of the Social Season—The Waif's Doubt—Minor Notes About Town.

THE UNION.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The call for the proposed State Convention of the Irish Nationalists of Wisconsin, to be held here early in December, will be issued the latter part of next week. The National authorities of the Irish movement in this country send this up and out private blanks, to be used in calling State conventions. The blanks, however, bore rather the nature of suggestions than otherwise, over the exact power of the State Executive of the National League, the Hon. Joseph O. Donnelly, in preparing a call for the Wisconsin Convention, has taken occasion to furnish much valuable information concerning the nature and workings of the Leagues, and he made the call broader and more comprehensive than has been the case in other States. The convention will last two days, and will close with a great mass-meeting in the auditorium of Music, at which the Hon. W. J. Onahan, of Chicago, and others will be invited to speak. The sentiment of the convention will be sure to be public, and the proceedings and discussions will be of such a nature as will be fairly reported by reporters representing both parties, and also by the Irish people of the city and State, for of course no secrets will be kept by any of the leaders.

The active, current work of the National Union for the present consists for a brief space of the meetings and lectures of the committee of the division of Irish Nationalists, to which there has been appointed the committee of the Irish-born citizens of Milwaukee, to question readers, and political and social standing that were among the leaders of affairs. Although the county of prominent Germans and other landmarks from the north west made a change in the relative position and in the list in the city's population, the Irish sentiment is worth great influence in public and social matters. They suffered a great many losers, in the case of the death of their leaders, Patrick Dolan, Philip Dolan, Dolan, Dolan, and men of wealth, position, and general influence were a part of the great procession—nearly all Irish—who went to the bottom of Lake Michigan in the recent terrible disaster. Nearly every man who was reported as a real leader among the Irish people of Milwaukee was lost. From the five days have elapsed almost as many as the survivors of the dead, and it is only at a comparatively recent time that one body has been found, and the Irish have come to form an influential element in the affairs of the new town.

In round numbers the Irish-Americans of Milwaukee today are about 15,000 in a population of 200,000, and they are generally classed as wealthier, as a class, than the Germans, but it is true also that they are not rapidly taking a leading position in the affairs which go to make up the city's progress. In the County Board of Supervisors Messrs. Sullivan, Hunter, and Quinlan are Irish. One of the best and most efficient members of the Board of Public Works—Capt. William F. Vilas—is an Irishman, while lieutenant Chief of Police Power is of Irish birth. Chief of the Fire Department Foley was of the last two years in the United States, but the Register of the Land Office is a Milwaukee Irishman, Col. Hoyt, who was one of the most prominent Irish citizens in Wisconsin. The Board of Supervisors, the Hon. Irish members (Sergeant, Bradford, and Fiero, District-Attorney Clarke, City Attorney Quarles, Collector Coles, and Deputy Sheriff Roberts are of Irish parents. The Hon. Stuart Keogh, born in Ireland, has been City Comptroller for years. The present Assistant Comptroller, E. Wall, from the United States and O'Neill, from the United States Internal Revenue Service, are prominent Irishmen, and Patrick Cudahy, the great packer, is another Irish-born citizen of the nationality, now forward a long distance. The list goes to the bench of the Supreme Court of the State the ex-Chief Justice Lyon, one of the other jurists and most eminent men that the country ever knew. Among the newspapers, editors, and writers of the city, besides the Hon. John O. Wall, the Hon. Hugh Hoyt, the honorable Jack Dalton, and many others are of Irish birth or Irish descent. Among the leading physicians of the city Dr. Flynn, Dr. O'Brien, and Dr. Flynn, Jr., are Irish, and the late Eugene O'Neill, son-in-law of the late Hon. Edward O'Neill, ex-President of the Milwaukee National Bank, an Irishman, Gustav Conover Foss, a rich and well-known citizen, is of Irish ancestry, as is also Horace Burke, the long-time efficient and popular chief reporter of the Circuit and County Courts. The reporter for the Evening Wisconsin, Jerry Burke, who is the son of Irish parents, was born in the United States. Many other Irish names might be mentioned, but enough has been said to show the importance of the Irish element in the population of Milwaukee.

Turning from the list of officeholders and professional gentlemen, there is found to be quite as much Irish blood in the veins of the businessmen of the city as from the list of those who have been found to their veins. And again, to the end of the business of the public schools is found a proportion of Irish somewhat or possibly—similar to Dr. Donnelly the able Principal of the West Side School—who are of Irish parentage. The writer might be correct in the statement that the Irish-Americans of Milwaukee have a greater representation in those affairs which tend to influence to a great degree the progress and future of the city.

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

A SUICIDE SUPPOSED TO BE A CRIME'S CURE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—An important and sensational suit involving a very large sum of money has been instituted in the Circuit Court of Cass County against Miss Caroline Price, the Mother Superior of the school of the Sisters of Notre Dame, this city. The plaintiffs are the heirs of one Charles Joseph Francis Schumacher, Such, a Catholic priest, who resided prior to his death in Cass County. In the complaint it is alleged that the priest, who died last August, left property of the value of about $10,000, consisting of both real and personal estate. Most of the personal property was in the shape of mortgages, and at the present did not wish to turn its securities in the life of litigants he caused the land or money title to be taken in the name of the mother-in-law, Mrs. C. A. Schumacher, who acted as the businessman. It is alleged by plaintiffs that Such is a very shrewd and intelligent person, was cognizant of his acts, duties in the matter of the deceased priest's estate, and was fully aware of the fact that the property belonged to the Sisters of Notre Dame. The latter claim that the property was left to them by the priest, and that the money which he loaned out was the proceeds of the sale of the property. The case will be hotly contested, and will probably occupy the attention of the Circuit Court for some time.

Invitations have just been issued for a grand military reception and ball to be given by the Milwaukee cadets, in honor of the completion and occupation of the magnificent new armory of the company.

Miss Sarah Gilbert gave a "baby reception" at her residence, Cherry place, Cherry street, yesterday afternoon and evening, to her many personal friends and their little ones from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Invitations are already out for the Thanksgiving Eve hop and reception of the Knights of St. Patrick.

The Rose Club, made up of newspaper men and reporters, will have their annual outing, this month, the event being the annual election of officers, the season, with trips to points, interest to hunters and sportsmen, fixed on the present. The club have a number of the best shots in the city among its members, and the annual hunt is looked forward to with much interest.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Old Settlers' Association, of Milwaukee County, was held yesterday afternoon, at the office of the secretary, Mr. Hubbard, in the Chamber of Commerce building, for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual picnic of the association, which will take place late in the summer of 1884. It was decided that the picnic should be held on the Fourth of July, and that the grounds should be selected by a committee of three, consisting of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the association. The following committee was appointed to solicit contributions for the picnic: Messrs. Hubbard, Hall, Hoyt, Wells, Hall, Hoyt, Wells, Hall, Hoyt, Wells

CABLE CHRONICLES

Dilapidated Condition of the Various Memorials to the Prince Consort.

Their Restoration Delayed that John Brown Might Receive Marvelous Honors.

Premier Gladstone Determined on Only a Partial Evacuation of Egypt.

The Irish Question Discussed at the Last Session of the English Cabinet.

Count De Lesseps Complains Regarding the Future of His Great Canal Project.

Activity of the Socialists Throughout Europe That will Lead Collisions.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Queen, having satisfied herself about the most important points in the memoir of the late John Brown, gifts, has turned her attention to the various memorials to the late Prince Consort. The Albert memorial in Hyde Park, recognized all over Europe as the finest existing specimen of its peculiar type, has for a long time been a subject of regret because of the disgracefully neglected condition in which it has been allowed to remain. During the last autumn, when the Queen's extensive family assembling several proved congregate to Balmoral, every effort to avoid her Majesty's attention to the equestrian group of steel in the Prince Albert memorial was strictly observed. Even when all London was stirred to new indignation over the attempt of an Irish rascal to mutilate the one of the two colossal sentinels adorning the Hyde Park monument the Queen remained supremely indifferent. The little continent is now to be swept and the scaffoldings to put off hand, so everything else must be undertaken without the royal order. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, by wonderful perseverance has, however, at last succeeded in bringing the lethargy of the Queen and causing her to action. He caused to be placed before her Majesty recently a letter for comment in favor received from an Irish detective giving information of a plot to destroy the Albert memorial. Sir Home Secretary, using this letter, suggest the royal permission to take steps to protect the monument.

The Queen at once had the memorial examined, and reported information of its dreadful condition. The cement is removed in spots, and during the work the carvings are less completed at a cost of £5,000. Hitherto the beautiful monument has been left entirely unprotected and at the mercy of cranks, fiends, and vandals. In response to the Home Secretary's request for royal permission to do so, the Queen has ordered him to immediately organize a permanent guard for the memorial, notified him that she will add to the necessity for its absolute protection from injury, and promised to visit and inspect the monument when the work of restoration is completed.

EGYPT.

A DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION BEFORE IT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Mr. Gladstone's statement at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night discussing the proposed British evacuation of Egypt has set London agog with opposition. Mr. Gladstone being interviewed today on the subject said: "What I did say, it appears, have been greatly misreported and misunderstood. It is not intended by the Government to entirely evacuate Egypt at the present, but to the end they aim to arrange for that evacuation at any particular period in the future. A large part of the army of occupation will be withdrawn, according to arrangement, early in December. Two thousand of the best troops will, however, be maintained in Egypt, and there will be an element of discretion, where they will remain for an indefinite period. This army will be strengthened if necessity requires. The Government will also consider its active duty in Egyptian matters a term not too roughly estimated some of one."

CABINET COUNCIL.

IMPORTANT AFFAIRS OF MINOR AS DISCUSSED.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The first regular Cabinet council of the season took place today at the official residence of the Premier in Downing street. Nearly all the Ministers were present, prominent among whom were Earl Granville, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary; Sir Henry James, Attorney-General; and the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade. The legislative programme for the next session was undoubtedly the topic which occupied the Ministers for the greater part of the sitting. It is well known that a diversity of opinion exists among the members of the Ministry as to which of the non-practical or the new measures shall be allowed precedence in the impending of Parliament; but from the last session committee tonight it is known that the majority at the meeting today decidedly favored the meeting of the London Municipal Government bill ahead of any other measure, not even excepting the much talked of scheme for the amendment of the borough and county franchise. It is no secret that any absolute decision to grant the municipal bill was evaded by Ministers, and the question will come up again to be finally discussed at the next meeting. "Ultimatum committee" men, however, entered the room and report upon Gladstone assembly for next year.

Before the discussion of home affairs began, Lord Granville explained to his colleagues at some length the latest position of affairs, both at Cairo and Alexandria. He declared a line of action to appear to the Christian effect, and expressed the hope that it would be accepted, which was practically permission with the purport of Mr. Gladstone's utterances at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night. Sir William Harcourt and Sir Henry James will read the new Lucern Municipal Government bill.

DR. LORENZO.

SUPPOSED DEATH OF THE AUTHOR OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Dr. Ferdinand de Lorenzo, the eminent French engineer, who is at present a guest of Mrs. Slater in Portland place, was called upon this evening and acted when the theater of Mr. Gladstone's references to French affairs at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night. Dr. de Lorenzo

[illegible] that [illegible] I am not a politician, and therefore will venture upon no opinion on the views of Mr. Gladstone's remarks about the Transvaal affair, except to say that I thought he spoke warmly and as a friend of France. But I am almost induced to express still what he said concerning our efforts for the construction of Suez canal in the Suez Canal. In fact, Mr. Gladstone's assertions to the authors that he had the utmost faith in our sincerity have induced me to entirely change my progress. I had intended to return at once to France, but after devoting a few days to rest I shall proceed to take all possible advantage of Mr. Gladstone's hints. I have already begun arrangements for a comprehensive tour of the English provinces, and shall start on my journey Wednesday next, and shall hope to visit personally all the different parts of England, remain fully with them so as to have views of myself to submit to the rest of your facilities, and from these observations gain much that has been to make. During most of my stay in other I propose to be busy in this work until the end of the present month, at which time I have agreed to attend a number of influential English and French gentlemen, who will discuss the best methods of improving the canal communications of Europe. We may thus be thus have made a second canal ought to be cut, but I feel that the prevailing English feeling is in favor of enlarging the present canal if Great Britain can continue to control it after the improvement. Mr. Gladstone has made sure to me more than a friendly conference between the representatives of the French and English interests would increase the misunderstandings existing in this country, and I hope to bring about the accomplishment of this object."

Being asked as to the prospects of the Panama Canal, Dr. de Lorenzo said: "It does not do to be over sure of the ultimate success of that undertaking. The work is now proceeding admirably, and we expect to achieve success with the aid of the new steam dredgers which we found in the United States and have ordered for the work of excavation. There is a misunderstanding about the capital for this enterprise. It has been stated that it is but a moment's notice, but interests we have still called to what we have actually needed for the work in hand, and thus far our expenditures have been much below what we had calculated they would be for the amount of work done. I myself have taken but little interest in the work of raising money. I am not a financier, but an engineer, and I never ask capitalists for money to carry out my plans. I have always had two strong supporters among the capitalists, who have backed me for three reasons. French enterprises of the character of the Panama Canal have to the past been so successful and so lucrative to encourage that the French people are good at their achievements, while they consider national, and the more encouragement that a new work of the kind has been vouchsafed under French auspices is enough to secure all the money required, from the subscriptions of the poorer classes. I have no doubt that both the engineers, generally, and the more enlightened and encouraging class of the country, if we can, raise all the money needed for the completion of the Panama Canal."

SECESSION.

A MOVEMENT FOR THE SEPARATION OF SCOTLAND FROM THE UNION.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—There is a growing revival of sentiment going on in England and South Continental Europe. In England Scottish peasants are pleased at the welcome England to the Scottish tenants Hart Wood, the self-exiled editor of the London Truth. Hart is now using a compact to the former subscribers to London for not returning to the conduct of its paper. The sentimental Scotchmen are agreeing a movement on the plan adopted by the loyal union Englishmen in the accomplishment of the American Union Switzerland, and the federation of the different countries to add to its progressing results.

During the last Monday's banquet last night a toast already was made to a large number of Scotchmen to surround the Guildhall and hoot their disapproval of the patriotic feelings going on within. A long procession of the followers of the affair headed by a band and bearing a black flag, started but the word "secession" displayed upon it to keep order intact, was no route from Gladstone to Clerkenwell town. When the centre of the city was reached the line of march was divided except the tune that [illegible] the police, who had received [illegible] warning of the intended demonstration, took to driving torn, and took vigorous measures to prevent a too near approach to the scene of the banquet. They turned the ladies back, and the procession then marched to Clerkenwell, where Green, Ellis and Wilkins made strong Socialistic speeches, to which they called attention to the injustice of a system of government which permitted such an unequal division of the National wealth that those who toiled with the people fastened.

The police patrolled [illegible] of the city are preparing to make a great demonstration on the occasion of the meeting at Guildhall (Friday), which is to be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Stephen. The anti-Gentile riots which the several gentlemen proposed to expound are very dissatisfied to English Socialists, and they threaten to seize the platform, take a lead in the proceedings if possible, outside Mr. Stephen's followers, and control the proceedings.

The popular movement in favour in favor of erecting at statues with standing the public should the act of service a tradition to carefully appointed workmen attached to the offices will probably pass successfully.

Mr. Morris and to all the workers gentlemen of Liberty, despite the most energetic efforts of the Government and local police, the Socialistic publications continue are meeting with the most extraordinary success in spreading their proposals to the revolutionists of revolutionary pride. Most of these publications have Socialistic implies, others are solely in the German, Czechish, and Polish languages.

LOST CHILDREN.

SEVERAL CASES ARE SEEN TO PASSING.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Nearly every prominent reporter on the Capital seen has attempted, and failed, to interview Lord Chief Justice Coleridge since his return from the United States. The Lord Chief Justice has so sufficiently refused to tell that the dogs has been given up as hopeless. The evening a reporter crept out to Lord Coleridge's residence at Ford House, Kirkpatrick. The ruddy jurist was for sufficient Justice Butler and several other members of the bench. The family is always most hospitable evenings. Despite an evasive reception at the house, which is beautifully situated, but is a modest establishment throughout. Everything is in, even to the servants, suggested aside another other than hostess. The reporter's card being sent in, Lord Coleridge answered it in person. He received the correspondent affably and courteously, saying: "I will tell you frankly what you want. Sometime that I get pretty well acquainted with gentlemen of the press during my visit to the United States, where members of the greatest responsibility abound."

The correspondent therefore stated that the object of his visit was to secure an expression of opinion about partisans and American affairs. The Lord Chief Justice answered with the remark: "If I have occasion of passing about the Americans, but I am not ready just yet to give it out. I have learned to respect your profession so much that I offer an apology for the refusal to be interviewed. [illegible] I have enjoyed my visit to the United States so very much that I expected to, and I feel so grateful to the gentlemen for the hospitality with they showed me, that I have a wish to that country, that I have not had the opportunity for the subject and the peculiarity of our political interest have [illegible] I was not invited during my visit, I have, therefore, resolved not to speak of my impressions of America and American institutions until I have digested to assimilate the information I gathered in the course of my travels there. When I have done that I intend to make a public expression of my opinions, which will be [illegible] I have determined to refuse to give utterance what I intend for the [illegible] I am very much obliged for your courtesy. Good evening."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A DIGEST FOR EASY READING.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says: "Lesseps' alliance has issued a manifesto addressed to the Congresses and Provincial Societies of England calling upon both to drop their feuds, which, the manifesto says, are the English because with the use of which the continent accuses of failure in their connection are attempting to promote a state of civil war for the last purpose of arresting the progress which the Government of England is making towards the full settlement of Irish grievances.

The Duke of Devonshire's attention when due to his various offices in the cause of protection. Duke is president also the Free Trade Congress at Leamington; and to-morrow, which will have largely from the American continent, have all sought to minister to the present fruitless policy of England and in favor of the protective system in operation in the United States. Sir Porter, of the United States Civil Commission, also delivered an address to the same Congress, advocating the abolition of the Customs duties. He argued that the present poor condition of the English labors and the growing poverty of the agricultural classes were the direct result of the unbridled import of the products of the English workmen, while cheap labors produced American articles of use, and attributed the commercial prosperity of all classes in the United States solely to the protection of their foreign competition by the United States tariff laws. His concluding remark was that the real identity of the material interests of Englishmen and Americans placed on the necessity for both nations standing together to prevent mutual commercial ruin against the rest of the world, and that the disastrous results of free trade throughout England and the operatives accurately portrayed in the United States by the sad artisan-stricken cities that the labor-party of both nations should be free.

[illegible] Gladstone, the discomfited railway contractor, whose failure was announced to-day, is said to be a great friend of John Bright, the Quaker statesman, and owed his favorable [illegible] to the Government and [illegible] Lancaster of Bright calling upon both to drop their feuds, which, the manifesto says, are the English because with the use of which the continent accuses of failure in their connection are attempting to promote a state of civil war for the last purpose of arresting the progress which the Government of England is making towards the full settlement of Irish grievances.

THE PARIS COMMUNE.

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THE PARIS COMMUNE.

The Paris Government papers, in commenting upon Sir Gladstone's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night, in reference to French affairs, avoid touching upon that part of his remarks in which he spoke of the Egyptian dispute, that appears great delight at the warm welcome of the Mr Labouchere received.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Gen. Billot, Minister of War, has appointed Commander of France at St. Petersburg. He is an Algerian veteran, and was conspicuous in 1871 as holding the important post of commander at Versailles. He took possession of the Pitti Palace, to which post he is frequently mentioned, and is said to be one of the Ministry favorites, and to be a conservative. "The battle have been in the kitchen," for the last time.

THE CATHOLIC LEAGUE.

Parnell has secured the adherence of the Rt. Hon. James Chamberlain, Chairman of the Board of Trade, and of the Liberal engines in the Cabinet to his efforts to bring about a dissolution of the Separate party of the Irish Government before the General Election. Mr. Parnell, the Irish Leader, has given strong hints that the Liberal support of any enthusiasm of the policy of proclaiming Irishmen upon mere assumption cannot be withheld to Separate meeting. The Lord Lieutenant has already issued three proclamations, and has threatened prosecution of the Irish Leaguers, who are now [illegible] of meetings for which he calls the suppression of societies in Ireland, and has threatened to suppress if no redress to this request are to be forthcoming from London.

A LIVELY CONTEST.

Mr. Healy is personally conducting the defense of Mr. Sheridan, the Parnellite Parliamentary candidate for the vacant seat in the Liberals stronghold. The polling will take place next Friday. The contest is fairly becoming vicious. The Tories have made efforts to have several of the Irish members of Irish Mr. Healy is attempted to have several of the Irish members of Irish Mr. Healy is attempted to have several of the Irish members of Irish Mr. Healy is attempted

POLITICS.

Ben Butler Still Whistling to Keep His Courage Up.

He Thinks He Did Better than the Bourbons in Other States.

Ex-Senator Patten, of New Hampshire, on the Effect of the Late Elections.

Chicago Apparently Making No Efforts to Secure the Republican National Convention.

The Presidential Campaign as Affected by the Result of the Election.

NEW JERSEY.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—In an interview with a Globe reporter today Gen. Potter said: "I have nothing to apologize for or repent in the late campaign. I am most proud and happy to know that I have the hearty and kind wishes of a very large majority of the people in the State, although I have not their votes. The large increase of vote was obtained by fraud and corruption. Thousands of votes were bought directly and indirectly. In some cases grocers were hired to supply provisions to families upon the condition that the head would vote for Bedle. In another case an agreement was made that a certain sum was to be paid to certain employés on votes duly sworn to by them. Still other cases were reported to the gubernatorial committee where men were given to understand by the political powers-that-be that places of work depended on their votes. In other cases there were open purchases of votes. In the case of a considerable number of mills, in obedience to a circular of the Democratic State Committee, a canvass was made of the men working in the mills. Many of them were asked how they would vote. Some who intended to vote for me, said frankly, but refuse to disclose their preference. These lists of voters were placed in the hands of agents of the corporations, and when the exact name of voters was given to the mill-owners they did not care to vote differently from what was entered on these lists."

Gen. Potter then spoke of the fact that the Ohio Democracy is good, when in power, and therefore the voters independent. He gained in all the Ohio towns he spoke in, but in those manufacturing towns, where the workmen are dependent, the Republicans won the largely increased majorities because the employés were watched. He alluded to the fact of the corporations bringing down all the engines in the office where Potter's Democratic ballots were being printed, and the various mill owners discharging, and refusing to employ men who had the audacity to vote the Democratic ticket, and ended by saying that he felt that the struggle was not before all over for the freedmen. "This was not done for nothing, even in the interest of the party of all sorts, bargains, and favors. We have the fact and also the machinery for the record, and evidence in reference to the use of these terms." He declares the Republican party will not dare to undo what it has done in returning Democratic majorities, reversing the Governor of this State, and having one Democratic Congressman.

THE CONGRESSMEN.

The interview concludes as follows:

Reporter: Don't you think Judge [illegible] will be elected over Frelinghuysen?

Gen. Potter: I should not dare [illegible] Frelinghuysen, who is now [illegible] to have had [illegible] Democratic majority [illegible] Potter said: "I have nothing to apologize for or repent in the late campaign. I am most proud and happy to know that I have the hearty and kind wishes of a very large majority of the people in the State, although I have not their votes. The large increase of vote was obtained by fraud and corruption. Thousands of votes were bought directly and indirectly. In some cases grocers were hired to supply provisions to families upon the condition that the head would vote for Bedle. In another case an agreement was made that a certain sum was to be paid to certain employés on votes duly sworn to by them. Still other cases were reported to the gubernatorial committee where men were given to understand by the political powers-that-be that places of work depended on their votes. In other cases there were open purchases of votes. In the case of a considerable number of mills, in obedience to a circular of the Democratic State Committee, a canvass was made of the men working in the mills. Many of them were asked how they would vote. Some who intended to vote for me, said frankly, but refuse to disclose their preference. These lists of voters were placed in the hands of agents of the corporations, and when the exact name of voters was given to the mill-owners they did not care to vote differently from what was entered on these lists."

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Reporter: Do you think other elements which you think would be likely to affect the result will be developed [illegible]

Gen. Potter: [illegible] Reporter: Judge [illegible] Potter said: "I have nothing to apologize for or repent in the late campaign. I am most proud and happy to know that I have the hearty and kind wishes of a very large majority of the people in the State, although I have not their votes. The large increase of vote was obtained by fraud and corruption. Thousands of votes were bought directly and indirectly. In some cases grocers were hired to supply provisions to families upon the condition that the head would vote for Bedle. In another case an agreement was made that a certain sum was to be paid to certain employés on votes duly sworn to by them. Still other cases were reported to the gubernatorial committee where men were given to understand by the political powers-that-be that places of work depended on their votes. In other cases there were open purchases of votes. In the case of a considerable number of mills, in obedience to a circular of the Democratic State Committee, a canvass was made of the men working in the mills. Many of them were asked how they would vote. Some who intended to vote for me, said frankly, but refuse to disclose their preference. These lists of voters were placed in the hands of agents of the corporations, and when the exact name of voters was given to the mill-owners they did not care to vote differently from what was entered on these lists."

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VIRGINIA.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM AN EX-CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—A correspondent of the New York Times who arrived here from Petersburg, Va., tonight reports an interview with Gen. Mahone, in which statements were made that will be surprising to those who believed that the Readjuster leader had the entire support of the Administration in the late campaign. The correspondent visited the Senator at his residence in Petersburg, and had a long talk with him over the returns of last Tuesday. Gen. Mahone, in spite of the disappointment and mortification he felt over the defeat of the Readjuster ticket, was found to be somewhat disposed to look on the bright side of the party and of what he termed the "common cause" of certain profound friends who had helped him at the last and other elections. "There never was a party," said he, "which had to fight against such odds as those that confronted the Readjusters of Virginia at the late election. They had to face the power of wealth, the power of the Federal Administration, and they had to encounter the bitterness of the old Democratic party, which, in spite of the fact that it was beaten in the election, still remains in power in the State. Besides all this, they had to meet the charge of disloyalty to the Democratic party, which was made against them by the Democratic leaders, and which was believed by many of the Democratic voters. The active Democratic leaders did their duty, but the Democratic masses, as a rule, did not. We had the advantage of the votes of the Democratic party, caused by dissatisfaction with the action of the Democratic leaders, and by the opposition of the Democratic party to the Funders, and to the ex-Confederate element, which has taken the control of the party from the radical, progressive men, who have fought there for years, and who, if they had been allowed to do so, would have carried the State for Democracy. The Democratic leaders, however, would not have it so. They wanted to control the party, and they did control it, and they would not allow the Democratic masses to vote for the Readjuster ticket, and that is the reason why we were defeated. The Democratic leaders, however, have got to learn a lesson from this election. They have got to learn that the Democratic party is not going to be the party of the ex-Confederates, and that the Democratic masses will not allow the Democratic party to be controlled by the ex-Confederates. The Democratic leaders

FOREIGN.

General Uneasiness Felt Regarding the State of European Politics.

Talking 'bout Elaborate Plattitudes Uttered at the Lord Mayor's Banquet.

O'Donnell's Defense Fund Too Small to Serve His Purpose.

Events Transpiring Which May Lead to War Between Russia and Austria.

The Proposed Visit of the Crown Prince of Germany to Madrid—Trade Topics.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable.]—The Lord Mayor's dinner was the most interesting but not the most disagreeable for many years. At Gladstone, at Washington, and at de Lesseps were all expected to relieve public curiosity, and all three took many words to say nothing. At Gladstone's speech showed that the progress of the session is still uncertain. The only information he condescended to give was that last year's Land Bill was going to be delighted, that, as everybody already knew, the English troops were to be withdrawn from the Capital of Egypt to the pyramids. An incidental reference which he made to Ireland led to some fear that if a franchise bill be brought in it will include the United Kingdom. M. Waddington's speech counted to follow correspondence of peace to be at peace with all the world, and with England especially; and M. de Lesseps simply expressed the hope that in his interview with the English enlightened assemblies would be arranged. The progress of the session is likely both to Mr. Gladstone in the styles of unanimity and conciliation. Mr. Forster is playing himself at the head of the movement to abolish the London referee at the first opportunity. The Irish question chiefly affect a discord in peace, so that they are practically indifferent to what the Government may propose, being certain of seventy seats under the old, as well as under the new franchise.

IN THE CONTINENT.

In France everybody is still awaiting the move either. M. Ferry has been much damaged by his unconditional attempts discovering the Bargain Trade. He has now taken his courage in accordance to an English interviewer that all Chinese Parliamentarians to demand be lawful long. He has, he said, no belief in the warlike intentions of the Chinese. The warmest wish is to praise to ask for the war expenditure to constitutional rights, Tonkin aside, but the prospect of national danger to for the present setting all French parties. All the speakers at the banquet spoke hopefully of the prospects of peace, but there is a universal feeling of uncertainty. Some political prophets expect a big war next spring, and the feeling finds intense interest in the ring in Servia and the visit of the German Crown Prince to Pesth. Servia hates for present ruler, and believes his ambitions or aim to lighten both civil and military loads. There is a general suspicion that Russia is at the back of the business, wishing to replace King Milan with a Pan-Slavist ruler. Austria will not permit this, and the Servian difficulty is thus regarded as possibly leading to the long-expected war between Russia and Austria.

The German Crown Prince's visit to Madrid is supposed to point to the same probability.

THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN.

The Socialists are bestowing at last to make some headway in England, and Henry George's theory of the nationalization of the land gains much adherents daily. The exhibitionist looks as a sacrifice in favor of emigration this week, and politicians generally to state their hopes over the prospect of their great artistic of the Liberal party being broken up by a series of irrational irreconcilables. A Minister has been found one to an English correspondent that Gibbons is dead, but to hint to notice at the same time that any one dealing had seriously mention here affairs as Gibbons is a single partisan here, for which he is very thankful. Gibbons is reported as to have disastrously lost.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable.]—Sully, writing still gather about the O'Donnell defense fund. It is probable that a further guarantee will be necessary in order to enable one of the witnesses from the Cape who are alleged to their names here. Rumors are heard that in consequence of additional evidence being at hand during the O'Donnell trial the Irish editor may be on attack the Government will not press the charges of willful murder. The chances of sustaining the defense will be good. The witness from the Cape demands £100; others demand £50 each. Subscriptions are at hand and heard from will be forwarded to meet these sums. Nothing to receive from Ireland. Everything in fact depends upon what the Irish to America will do, or are able to do. Here the enthusiasm during has been sustained by the never ceasing outrages. It has become difficult for Irish leaders in Chicago and London to obtain even decent fare on lecturers. The police have been correct of no interest to destroy with dynamite the mutual Albert Memorial to Queen Kensington, and spend gentle have been placed about it. Pat Egerton has advised the Government of an imminent condition of disturbance in Ireland, and it is reported that he will offer his resignation unless he is empowered to suppress the National League meetings.

The Catholic clergy are dissatisfied with the resolution by the Government of the plan for wholesale emigration. There an suspicion that the scheme is still in existence.

The English authorities evidently attribute the recent explosions to previous conspiracy. A warrant is issued with very full particulars as to suspicions against Clark, Mac Cafferty, who is supposed to be the real head of the dynamite movement. The Government has made a coup towards getting Dana Croker extradited, by orders an investigation at Derry, and the general impression is that the Irishmen may almost immediately be arrested. On the more serious further suspicion has been directed to a form present from the Archduke and priest of Tonk, but the Government has here reasons to suppose that it is not intended to spend any more than the £50,000 voted by Parliament, at the last session. The Government the latest war scare to depress the new franchise in England but several have rejected, and most Radicals (even) views the proposal as liberal as to the English Tories.

O'Connor Power, member for County Mayo, has made a strong Gladstonian speech, which is regarded as indicating all chances of his retention. The movement in favor of making the Parnell Tribunal a standing court for a high fund to pay the members is gaining ground, and it is probable that several of the Irish grants will give large subscriptions. It was proposed by Parnell and others at Dublin yesterday that Parliament will probably vote thereby.

Lord Derby will make an appeal to and a hearing to the Bishops of Liverpool, having been of a cultured sort of history to the clergy.

SPAIN.

ADVICES TO THE "TIMES," OF THE CATHOLIC REVIEW, REGARDING THE PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the perturbed state of Cuba continues to give much concern to the Government and to financial circles and institutions connected with the colony, such as the Havana, Colonial, and other banks at Barcelona, the stocks falling 10 to 15 points on Change and declaring dividends of half the amount of last year. Much inquiry caused the Cuban bonds to fall below par in Madrid and Barcelona. The Government does all it can to assist the Cuban Treasury, and is on the lookout for filibuster expeditions. The Cuban Deputies and Senators are not aware of any serious disturbance, but still the colonial people are uneasy and fancy that peaceful discussions in Spain might cause them, as Spain fights and other active belligerents provoke autonomy, at least, if they succeed in their active republican propaganda.

RUSSIA.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable.]—The press officers, and persons about to the politicians have informed the Judges to have separate for the appointment of Jule Zerlin, Secretary to defend will be registered against him for the crime to the values of 6, Chicago and at Dublin, several for-political papers and the religious societies have been prosecuted in Russia and the provinces for attacks against the Czar, and for merely passing Zedel's law Regulations relating, and for opening subscriptions in aid of the families of the Imperials shot in Argos. The Government have distributed among the troops stationed in Caucasus and along the French frontier, arms, spirits, Zedel's speech have been discovered at work, its men to worse language, the most opportunity, to believe Pascha, Havana, and Zedel's Cabinet must soon be reduced after Cuban events to a tragedy. Cabinet or to Caucasus, as the present Cuban will hardly consent to new universal suffrage, which would avoid Hoffnations. This step is very prevalent, though the Ministers are sanguine of governing the next conference.

THE OLD WORLD.

RUMORS AND SECRET ACTIONS OF IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable.]—Prince Bismarck has had a return of jaundice. Dr. Schweninger is to daily attendance on him. He takes short daily rides, and is quoted about to-day. Conference work is forbidden.

The Queen returns to Windsor next week, for until is now decisive to be settled, due to anxiety for the safety of the Duke of Connaught, in consequence of reports of Fenian designs upon him on the way to India.

Randolph, the pretender, who claimed to be Prince Charles of Stuarts, a grandson of Louis XV., is dead at Rome. He maintained his claims to the last. He died in active poverty as a pauper on the public to have. He leaves four children to continue his claims.

Mr. Gilbert, the dramatist, has written a letter saying that his income amounts to £5,000 a year. He says he now resides at Southgate, with the Decorations, till not over £10,000.

The Count of Paris has to prosecution the anonymous reissue of his history of the American Civil War. They will be ready for issue early next week.

Mr. Edmund Yates' "Reminiscences" will go into the printers' hands this week, and to the spring the guests will see the book.

The son of Gambetta is to be invited to England. He will join the Cauldron Billiard School.

The west has been disturbed due to Arnon and Hampton. The assessors' case of the late Irish states, which the Queen has had erected on the lawn at Balmoral in front of the west apartments, is the subject of general discussion in artistic circles. Mr. Boehm, the sculptor, states that it is far better looking than John Brown ever was, but says Her Majesty must in the studio modify to experiment the modeling, and cannot in one change or another until to complete he may bring the Apollo Belvedere to a hill.

There is some chance now will result to a war in Afghanistan, coupled with a rising in India against the Deputy, but nobody at present attaches much heed to the report.

ADVICES OF CONFLICT WITH FRANCE.

The startling political topic of the hour continues to be the Lord Mayor's banquet. Wise remarks today of dark consequences are to accord to that, despite the assurances of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Waddington, the relations between France and England remain critical and unstable. M. Waddington is known to have an specific instructions to secure a general order to endeavor to maintain a condition of cordiality combined with prudence. As to French action in China, M. Ferry is ignoring all interference on the part of England. It is believed, however, that the visit of M. Waddington, on receipt the visit of M. de Lesseps to a banquet to him in Paris, that an arrangement has been arrived at between the two Governments by which the occupation of Tonquin by the latter power being one in which no other powers may meddle, has been accepted the views and of great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, and Turkey, and that the Government will not press the question of the Suez Canal. It is reported that Lord Derby has informed the United that if the French Chamber of Deputies pass the insurrection bill now before them, England must assert the Suez Canal question, and that Gladstone will not object to the Ministry of Liberty, but is not to countenance, even to express a statement of Southern opinion in the North in favor of the Confederacy. One of the most interesting items in the Day of Liberty and the fact that to get rather than the Government, because he did not wish to have the chance of a conference between the Government of Ireland. The extract is as follows: "About the time a train of artillery had been surrounded and cut to pieces, and some of the men were chopped to bits the men, the Commander personally, The fact is, that the Irish Government, and the Irish Government, without a doubt, are the Irish Government, and the Irish Government, without a doubt, are the Irish Government, and the Irish Government, without a doubt, are

THE REFORMER.

The Celebration at Eisleben, Germany, in Honor of the Great Reformer.

A Procession Recalling the Glittering Pageants of Medieval Times.

Observances at the Church Where Luther Preached Nearly Four Centuries Ago.

Complete List of the Forty-five Theses Nailed on the Door at Wittenberg.

Impressive Ceremonies at Elsewhere—The Day in New York and Brooklyn.

THE DAY ABROAD.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—From fourteen to fifteen thousand persons took part in the procession which, starting from the Market-square, marched through the principal streets of Eisleben, the birthplace of Martin Luther, this afternoon, in honor of the great Reformer. The procession was headed by a detachment of cavalry, followed by a band playing Luther's hymn, "Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott." Then came a number of boys dressed in the costume of the sixteenth century, and bearing banners with inscriptions from Luther's writings. Next came a number of children, dressed in white, and carrying wreaths of flowers.

BOSTON GOSSIP.

A General Rejoicing Over the Political Interment of Butler.

Some Hints as to the Character of Dr. Blaine's Forthcoming Book.

The Extraordinary Self-Complacency of a Hotel Barkeeper.

The Joyful Legends About Rose and Gone of All Kinds.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—We have had quite a theme for comment, and an important proof of the result. No one knows Butler's proximity to this city and of his power in the face of a vote questions entrusted and almost unanimous [illegible] as evidently strong very well, while the general result in the State is not one to be ashamed of. It was to crush the most notorious of. It was to crush the most notorious and the most prominent election ever known in the Commonwealth, at least in our day. Monday night there were rumors of the most excellent character afloat in the air and in which the news of the Boys and the Black Engineer—that sufficiently [illegible]—were conducted in a way which [illegible] to the possibilities of a somewhat [illegible] election. It is not probable that entirely placed much confidence in these meeting stories, but I could sense from that on the strength of them went to the [illegible] Tuesday around to the polls. In point of fact, however, never was an election more quietly [illegible]. Indeed, there was a certain solemnity about it, as if the people felt the enormity of the occasion, and as the vote came down there fell a hush over the crowds such as has never been known [illegible] in this city. The Democratic [illegible] brought, but at Charlest, where last year a Butler [illegible] carried every corner, there were hardly a score of men to be found, indeed, up a [illegible] to [illegible] rather difficult to find a Butler vote; up to the time to, and up to the [illegible].

The Signal Price was, unfortunately [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON GOSSIP.

A General Rejoicing Over the Political Interment of Butler.

Some Hints as to the Character of Dr. Dixon's Forthcoming Book.

The Extraordinary Self-Complacency of a Noted Socialist.

The Ingleal Legislative Winer Rows and Sheriff of All Kinds.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—We have had quite a Democratic carpet-bag, and an essential proof of the reality. To-day there Butler's plurality in this city over 10 per cent in the face of a the heaviest registration and almost unanimous vote taken on the part of the Democrat's positions is certainly doing very well, while the general result is the theme to call one up to be ashamed of. It was at once the most exciting and the most quiet election ever known in the Commonwealth, at least in our day. Another result there were rumors of the most sensational character afloat in the city to which the court of the State and the Sixth Regiment—that decimated body—were confided to a way which, regards it for the possibilities of a peaceful day or a fair election. It is not probable that anybody placed much confidence in these exciting stories, yet I could never see that on the strength of them went to the trouble Tuesday proved to be both. In point of fact, however, never was an election more orderly; indeed, there was a certain serious air everywhere shown, as if the people felt the solemnity of the occasion, and as the sun went down there fell a hush over the streets such as the proper time that of ordinary riot. About the newspaper offices the crowds and the excitement were immense; yet there was no disorder and no outrageous noise. The disturbances were naturally enough, but at Capital, where but per a letter and crowded every corner, there were hardly a disorderly man to be found, indeed, by a crowd to any other difficult to find a Dollar-supplied, or fifty men decently on, and as it be-

Butler Pitch on.

Butler himself was, unfashionably speaking, a rather unusual, on the election ("another night"). With his men with an air which made one acknowledge that Butler is not too low. The success of the Democratic party, "is not the result to suppose I've had a money plank on a Butler ticket—perfectly absurd."

There have been a good many sitting down the campaign, and sitting to it in the same such kind, excitement from the scene of the Butler Fetich to printed a sign and a half of Butler's declension as a candidate for Governor, and it is to be hoped, by the by, that the Butler statue, that I is a square and steady matter of business; but people down this way are not excited by general considerations or opinions. A change of temporary power ends, and although now and then interest is excited the effect will probably be soon dissipated, and the very next morning the Democratic rosters from the Democratic State Committee may be already directed to the business of the Governor's Council. Of course, there is a great deal of talk about the effect of the election upon the Presidential nomination, but I am inclined to think that the Democratic managers have not been so much elated by the result as to be willing to make any rash promises to any one. Indeed, I am told that the Democratic managers have already begun to look upon the Governorship of Massachusetts as a position rather to be avoided than sought after, and that they would be glad to see Governor Butler, who has been the occasion of his party's success, and who has been the most conspicuous figure before the public, and who is the most prominent Democrat in the State, and who is the most popular man in the State, and who is the most likely to be elected, and who is the most likely to be nominated, and who is the most likely to be elected, and who is the most likely to be nominated, and who is the most likely to be elected, and who is the most likely to be nominated

HIGH LICENSE.

The Seventh Case Brought to Incluis in the Harper-Law Test.

The Question as to the Validity of the Morrison $1500 License.

Mr. Bonny Thinks the Two Will Be Heard and Decided Together—The City Echo.

The Fifth Suit to Test Stevens Against the Constitutionality of the Harper Law.

Mr. Stevens on the Seventh Case—What It Was Brought In.

"We brought the fourth case," said Mr. C. C. Bonny yesterday, "because the case of Thos. M. Harrison was proceeded to conclusion, as far as the parties could do so, the question of the validity of the $100 ordinance and license, and was found to present only the question of the constitutionality of the Harper law. On the other hand, we framed the fourth case so as to present as fully as we thought we could all the important questions involved in the controversy. The constitutionality of the Harper law is the party presented to the privileges and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of errors in the fourth case, and in our submission of the case to the Supreme Court we have distinctly provided that the answer to the Trial case and, if then the decision, the argument. Our object is to obtain a complete decision on the merits of the license case, with a full opportunity to the city authorities and to the attorney of the prohibitionist to make an argument a light as they may desire.

"You are then the Supreme Court will decide with the Trial case before they do the Fourth case?"

"Certainly not. Where several cases are pending before a court relating to the same general subject-matter it is quite a common thing for the court to hear them at the same time, or practically together, and we would prefer to decision in each case separately. We think, therefore, that the Trial case and the Fourth case will both commence to be heard by the Supreme Court before a decision is given in either of them."

Do you propose to do anything in the Fifth case?

"Yes. We have agreed to do so. We have today entered motion of the appearance of Mr. Potter, Mr. Bonney, and Mr. Bonney in that case, and propose to avail ourselves of the privilege of presenting our views to the court. We will discuss the constitutionality of the Harper law, and, of course, expect to maintain that it is constitutional and valid, and we shall do the best we can to secure a favorable result, the result in the case and desire so to do."

The City Law Department Strikes Vigorously Over the Latest Turn of Affairs.

The city authorities have been taken somewhat by surprise by the move made in the Skinner Lingren to strike the pro-forma proceedings in the lower case of Harrison et al. and Frank A. Death case carried to the Supreme Court, and a final hearing upon the validity of the Harper bill brought about. The city attorneys were taken entirely by the action of the attorneys representing the saloon interest in the contention that the Illinois Legislature had no power to pass the Harper law, and in the argument of cases in the Supreme Court were not prepared to meet the new issue. The Harper law is the only law under which the city can collect the $1,000 license fee from saloon-keepers, and the city authorities would be loth to have it declared unconstitutional. The Harper law is the only law under which the city can collect the $1,000 license fee from saloon-keepers, and the city authorities would be loth to have it declared unconstitutional. The Harper law is the only law under which the city can collect the $1,000 license fee from saloon-keepers, and the city authorities would be loth to have it declared unconstitutional.

The Effect of Bidwell and Bidwell and H. W. Fuller's Death on the Three Cases.

Of the two briefs in the Three cases, the one prepared by Messrs. Potter is the longer but not on the most briefly considered. The second say that the only question involved is the constitutionality of the statute. The Constitution says that the General Assembly shall have power to fix property taxes, taxes, and persons or corporations carrying or using franchises or privileges for general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates; for all corporate purposes, all municipal corporations and no power will authority to assess and collect taxes; the General Assembly shall not by any local or special statute, grant or for the benefit of any individual, association, or corporation, any special privilege, immunity or exemption. The brief says that it is not disputed by the State, the grounds of which go to constitute corporations, it is claimed that the act is void if they are to it is not by the Supreme Court, or is a requirement by the State that every person exercising that privilege calling, or using the privilege conferred by law, license, that not a portion of the city, village, or county thereof. The ground that the exemption is void, while there is power to so divide the subjects of taxation that the property may be exempted specifically in the constitution, nor is the form in which the profit is to be exacted to be the license act, which says substantially that an applicant shall pay a license to a saloon sum than $500 or $100.

Mr. Goldie W. Potter takes the ground that the Harper act is unconstitutional, because it is in violation of the provision of the Constitution which says that no law shall be passed to amend by reference to its title only, but the law in full as it shall be enacted or changed. The Harper act, he argues, is not amendatory of the Dispensation act. The Harper law, he asserts, is not amendatory to that act, because it does not refer to any section

SMOKE-PREVENTION.

Something More About the Merits of the Thayer Device.

It Not Only Prevents Smoke, but Injury to Locomotive Boilers.

A Gain in Fuel and Power of 20 Per Cent—S. S. Hall's Successful Retort.

Committee Further Concerning the Merits of the Thayer Smoke-Prevention.

Yesterday's Tribune contained an account of the trip to Bloomington taken by several city and county officials, members of the Citizens' Association, and others for the purpose of examining the workings of the Thayer smoke-preventer at the shops of the Chicago & Alton road. All who went were satisfied with the trip, which was a thorough one, and most left with the conviction that a great step had been taken toward settling the smoke problem. To exercise this result, however, to the utmost of the Bloomington machine of the kind not which was made at the Thayer smoke-preventer, which was put on ordinarily engines, but an exception. There is now that the Alton road has been experimenting with it. At this trip it has the smoke-preventer on one-fifth of its locomotives, a majority of them freight engines. The order has been given, however, that the smoke-preventer shall be put on all the locomotives belonging to the company, over 400 in number, as soon as can be done conveniently. So, just as fast as an engine is sent into the shops for repairs or general overhauling it will be fitted with the Thayer device. The object for putting on these machines is to see how they will work, for it is generally understood

THE CITY.

PERSONALS.

Gen. G. Slatter, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

Commodore O. W. Ellison, of St. Paul, is at the Palmer.

Gen. I. H. Elliott, of Springfield, Ill., is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. A. Penn, of Salisbury, Southern, is at the Grand Pacific.

Matthew C. D. Taylor and I. H. W. Jinks, of England, are at the Sherman.

The Hon. William Lyle, Governor of Wisconsin Territory, is at the Palmer.

R. C. Hamberg Wilkens and J. Ashley Cooper, of England, are at the Palmer.

George D. Foster, of Portland, Me., and C. A. Cartwright, of Baltimore, O. C., are at the Sherman.

Sidney Pierce, of the English Church, is at the Sherman with his family, on his way to Japan, for an extended tour, of the object of their journey.

The Rev. P. W. Carrel, D. D., of Philadelphia, who delivers the greatest address on the Sunday afternoon at Farwell Hall, is at the Sherman.

The Rev. O. D. Harris, Western Secretary of Home Missions of the Home Board of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, is a guest of the Palmer. Dr. Harris will be thereto attend the U. S. Board to adopt ways to take care of a number of the children of the Evangelical Orphan School, formerly at Reading, Penn., but moving now to Chicago.

IN GENERAL.

A correspondent is interested that there is a Federal Association of Assistant Engineers, with James D. Dockery, of this city, as President.

Messrs. C. A. and D. S. Partridge, of the Washington Cloth, have purchased the Lake County Enterprise, and the two papers have been merged into one.

The Directors of the Women's Hospital met yesterday at the Grannis to perfect arrangements for the future which the Ladies' Aid Society has in charge for the benefit of the hospital fund.

At the fair for the benefit of the Cottage Grove Aid Society, now in progress at Upton's Hall, some 6,000 persons have entered and made it successful. The last evening was the best, as the investment and did not exhaust the cash.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sanders, optician (Sherman Building), was as follows: 7 a. m., 34 degrees; 7 p. m., 37; 9 a. m., 41; 12 m., 42; 3 p. m., 42; 6 p. m., 41; 9 p. m., 41; 12 m., 40. Barometer, 7 a. m., 29.70; 7 p. m., 29.82.

About 2:30 last night fire broke out in the grain-grain establishment on the second floor of No. 200 Washington street, owned by A. T. Smith. The fire caused a damage of about $2,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire was discovered by Night Watchman Lyons, who turned in the alarm from box 112, corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

The object of the suit of the Kirkham Type-Foundry Company against Cotton, Pratt, Barnes & Co., began Friday in the United States Court, is to obtain an injunction restraining the defendants from using the plaintiff's patent. The plaintiff holds a series of patents for which the firm of Cotton, Pratt, Barnes & Co. have been sued for infringement. The defendants claim that the patents are void, and that the plaintiff's firm has not been damaged to the amount claimed.

Messrs. A. L. Cox, D. W. Gladwell, and George H. Hayes, the Commissioners for the opening of Stephens street from Jackson street north to Polk, have commenced their work. If any of the parties to assessments wish to appeal from the decisions of the Commissioners they have only to do so in writing, stating the grounds of appeal, to the Commissioners, in care of George H. Hayes, No. 20 Sherman street.

Mr. D. V. Sanders, who resides at No. 611 Fulton street, Chicago, says that during the afternoon of the 31 inst. some unknown person or persons broke open the front door of his residence, and, after ransacking every room in the house, left without taking anything. Mr. Sanders says that he is unable to say whether or not the burglars secured any booty, as he has not had time to make an examination of his effects since the occurrence.

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The County Commissioners are just now trying to reduce the bill of costs in the matter of the County Asylums, which has accumulated large proportions of late. The Finance Committee is about to make a thorough investigation of the hospital's books and affairs, and it has lengthy report prepared that the county should not be a party to the exchange of the asylums and sale of the property.

The attendance at the gruesome of the Lincoln Park concert to be given at 2:30 p. m. at Lincoln Park today under the auspices of S. C. Cummings, Henry Greenebaum, Frank Peck, J. D. Reed, Solomon Sturm, Leopold Dietz, Thomas Hoyne, Frederick Ayer, Charles Hutchinson, Wirt Dexter, Thomas Hoyne, Jr., Edward Ayer, Charles Peck, Jr., and Frederick Ayer, Jr., will be large.

The presentation of the second Hannah Lindahl gold cross Friday afternoon at the Home Office. The services opened with prayer by the school and Evangelical Association quartet and chorus. The Rev. John C. Dana, who donated the money to the society, then made some effectively upon the subject of the bestowal of such rewards. The cross was then presented to Miss Ida Lindahl, a pupil of the school, by Miss Lindahl, a sister of the donor.

Last week the basement and factory in Monroe street were partly submerged, in consequence of the sewer being choked up. Engineer Bowers, of the Chicago Sewerage Company, was notified of the matter, and on Saturday afternoon he had the sewer cleaned out. The water in the basement was then pumped out, and the factory was put in order for business.

President Alvin, of the Southern Transit Company, testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday morning as to the "Southern Plan of Pool, Similar to the Interstate Bureau." He said substantially: Pooling is a necessity, and relying to accomplish safety, as well property, about to accomplish those objects, or rather to supplement them, a series of schools will be established, at convenient points, for the instruction of young men in the science of railroading. The first school will be established at Atlanta, Ga., in connection with the Southern Railway Company, and will be under the charge of Professor Orton, of Cornell University. Other schools will be established at Memphis, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss., and will be under the charge of Professor Johnson, of the University of Virginia. Each school will be provided with a corps of instructors, and will be supplied with all the necessary apparatus. Students will be admitted to the schools upon the recommendation of railroad officials, and will be required to pass an examination before graduation. Graduates will be given certificates of proficiency, and will be preferred for positions on railroads. The schools will be established at once, and will be in operation by the 1st of January next.

The annual report of the Central Transportation Association, formed of West and Northwestern lines, shows an increase from various points of 10,000 tons and an augmentation of 20,000 passengers. During the year there were given to the association 1,000 new contracts, 1,000 cancellations, and 1,000 were made to expire. The number of shippers who signed contracts was 1,000, and the number of contracts signed was 1,000. The number of shippers who signed contracts was 1,000, and the number of contracts signed was 1,000. The number of shippers who signed contracts was 1,000, and the number of contracts signed was 1,000.

The Fort Union, Black Creek and Chicago Improvement Company, which has been dredging the mouth of the North Side River, finished the last dredging yesterday afternoon. The most remarkable material dredged was gravel from Chicago, to a depth of 20 feet, and sand from Lake Michigan, to a depth of 20 feet. The dredging was done by the Chicago Dredging Company, and the material was used for the construction of the new harbor. The dredging was done by the Chicago Dredging Company, and the material was used for the construction of the new harbor.

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ACCIDENTS.

John Mattias, a boatman, 37 years old, was knocked between a pier and a coal of coal near Rand's coal docks, on Lake street, yesterday, and had both of his legs broken. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Frank Gallatti, a married laborer, whose home is at No. 61 North Jefferson street, fell from a five-foot staging on the corner of Canal and Lake streets yesterday morning, and had his right arm broken. He was removed to the County Hospital.

Mrs. Dr. Ward, of Dixie Park, was run over at the corner of Division street and Fox River street by the C. C. Thursday, and received injuries from which she died yesterday. She was living a new home, which Dr. Ward was fitting up, and which she intended to occupy soon. They were crossing the tracks from the Thursday last accompanied by their son, and just then a train, which had started to go across the crossing, bridged both, and knocked to the dirt and rendered Mrs. Ward insensible. She never regained consciousness, and died as stated.

LAW AND CRIME.

Some time ago Thomas McMullin was arrested and locked in the county of an assault and battery upon Thomas Gallagher, at No. 61 West Harrison street, and a bond was given for his appearance at the Criminal Court. Yesterday afternoon he appeared before Judge Gary and pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined $100 and costs.

William H. Howell was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for having a quantity of drugs, the property of Dr. Ward, in his possession, knowing them to be stolen. Howell, a fireman, of the State's Attorney's office, ordered after the arrest, and was arraigned before Judge Gary, pleaded guilty, and was fined $100 and costs.

Samuel C. Wells pleaded guilty before Judge Gary to the charge of forgery, and was fined $50 and costs. Wells, who is a young man, had been employed by the Commercial Insurance Company, of Chicago, and had forged the name of the president of the company to a check for $100, which he had cashed at the Corn Exchange Bank.

Friday morning an officer of the Humane Society had a human mount that threatened trouble before Justice C. J. Wells and fined the cruelty ordering that it come up for trial. Saturday the fine had not been paid, and the man was arrested. He was taken before Justice Wells, and fined $50 and costs.

Although Lawrence Wallace, a farmer from the Town of Lyons, is said to be worth $50,000, he was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of having stolen a two-year-old heifer from Mr. Thompson, who lives near Wallace's home. Wallace was in jail yesterday afternoon in default of bail.

C. C. Williams, proprietor of the sailing boat on the West Chicago Park, and his son were found in Clark and Polk streets, three miles from the park, by the police. Both the prisoners and the boat, which was also found, were taken to the Harrison street station.

Lyman Blair, a young man, is in jail on a charge of stealing a watch, charged with larceny. Bridget Burke, a fourteen-year-old girl, charged her with the theft. The watch was found in the possession of the accused, and the two were arrested. Yesterday afternoon the Blairs had the case dismissed in the Police Court, and the two were released.

WORKING TOO WELL.

The Grand Central Station has refused to allow the sheriff of Chicago the ground floor of the station of the company in the ground floor. Sheriff Hoyne says that the company has refused to allow the sheriff to use the ground floor of the station for the purpose of a jail, and that the company has refused to allow the sheriff to use the ground floor of the station for the purpose of a jail, and that the company has refused to allow the sheriff to use the ground floor of the station for the purpose of a jail, and that the company has refused to allow the sheriff to use the ground floor of the station for the purpose of a jail.

STREET-CAR STUFF.

The owners of the various street-car lines are preparing to issue daily statements, and the management of the roads are endeavoring to discourage all complaints about the services and accidents that have happened since March 1. All lines of the principal city roads have adopted rules and regulations for the government of passengers and employés in their cars, but as these rules are evidently not generally understood, to judge from the numerous complaints, a few extracts from the rules of the Chicago City Railway Company, which is the largest corporation of the kind in the city, will be published.

STANDARD TIME.

What the principal cities of the country have adopted.

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DEAD TO DUTY.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the society in the social and moral interests of the poor, the sick, the needy, and the unfortunate, and the prevention of imposition upon the charitable, by the investigation of cases, the establishment of general registration and business relations for the purpose of co-operation of their members and to bring to co-operation with them, by the co-operation of the poor, and the co-operation of the poor, and the co-operation of the poor, and the co-operation of the poor.

SUPERIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

THE PEOPLE'S LIBRARY.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A TEMPERANCE.

A WORLD WAYS MOVED.

FIRE FIGHTERS.

POLICE BOARD.

FIRST REGIMENT CONCERT.

POLICE BOARD.

FIRE-CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

BARBER, HARTMAN & CO.,

206 State-st.

BARGAINS IN SHAWLS!

Plaid Cashmere Shawls
At $3.95!
Worth $5.00.

All-Wool Extra Fine Heavy Reversible Double Shawls
At $6.50!
Worth $10.

Beaver Shawls
In extra qualities
At $8.50!
Worth $15.

Persian Shawls
At $13.75!
Worth $15.

Fur Shawls
At $12.00!
Well worth $15.

Plush Sacques
At $25.00!
Others get $35 for same thing.

Plush Sacques
At $50.00!
Others get $60 for same thing.

Sicilienne Circulars,
With Fur Collar, Fur Trimmed, Satin Lining,
At $16.00!
Others get $20.

"Prices Always Guaranteed the Lowest!"

Barber, Hartman & Co.,
206 STATE-ST.,
Three Doors South of Adams.

MUSICAL BOXES!

Lyon & Healy,
State & Monroe-sts.,

Are now displaying a stock of these goods, which, for completeness of assortment and general excellence, are vastly in advance of anything heretofore offered in this market. They contain the very latest and choicest popular melodies, national airs, operatic selections, and fashionable dance music of the day.

The stock embraces Boxes containing extra cylinders to elegantly inlaid cases, with or without marvel and inlaid tables. All the latest attachments, such as Mandolins, Zithers, Harp, Piccolo, Sublime-Harmony, Drums, Bells, and Castanets are to be found in Musical Boxes of their importation.

In addition to the foregoing, they have a large assortment of Novelties in Musical Boxes, such as Musical Albums, Cigar Stands, Cigar Boxes, Wine Decanters, etc. Prices, $1 to $1,000.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with ballowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, genteel, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

FOR LADIES

RELIGIOUS.

Significance of the Coming Great Conference of American Bishops in Rome.

Ecclesiastical Jurisprudence the Main Subject to Be Fully Discussed and Defined.

Matthew Arnold on the Future of Christianity—Ottoman Regime on Infidelity.

Auction Notices to Book—The Cost.
The Commissioner of Encumbrances.
A Letter from Home to the Baltimore Sun man.

The extraordinary determination of CARLOS of Bourbon to abandon peace and engage in war, and the consequent necessity of the Pope's return to Rome, have led to the assembling of a large number of the Roman Catholic bishops in that city. The most eminent men of the Church have been summoned to the Eternal City, and the great event will be the most remarkable gathering of the kind that has occurred in modern times. The Pope has issued a circular letter to the bishops, in which he says that the object of the meeting is to consider the best means of preserving the faith in the present crisis, and to devise measures for the extirpation of infidelity. The Pope's letter is a most remarkable document, and has created a profound sensation throughout Europe. The following is a translation of the letter:

Venerable Brothers—Health and Apostolic Benediction: Although we have not ceased, from the beginning of our Pontificate, to watch with the greatest solicitude over the Catholic Church, and to labor with all our strength that it might flourish in all parts of the world, and that the salutary fruits of religion might be gathered from it, nevertheless, in the midst of the many cares which have pressed upon us, we have always considered as the most important and the most necessary that which we have undertaken to-day, namely, to assemble around us the Bishops of the Catholic world, in order that, by their counsels and their authority, we may be able to oppose the enemies who are attacking the Church with the greatest violence, and to repel the dangers which threaten her. Our predecessors, Pius IX. and Gregory XVI., of happy memory, have frequently convoked Councils of the Bishops of the Catholic world, in order to consult with them upon the affairs of the Church, and to provide for the necessities of the times. But we have thought that the present time is more opportune than any other for the assembling of a Council, because the Church is now engaged in a struggle more violent than ever before, and because the dangers which threaten her are more numerous and more serious. For, while the enemies of the Catholic name, relying upon the assistance of the sects which are leagued against the Church, are striving to overthrow the foundations of religion, they are also endeavoring to destroy the Christian principles of civil society, and to substitute for them principles founded upon their own corrupt ideas. They are also trying to withdraw the people entirely from the influence of the Church, and to bring them under the power of the sects, and to this end they are employing every means of deception and corruption. Nor are they content with the destruction of the Church in those countries where she has been established for many centuries, but they are also endeavoring to introduce her into countries where she is entirely unknown, in order that they may there implant the seeds of error which they have sown in other countries, and which have produced such bitter fruits. Under the pretext of liberty, they are striving to establish the most unbridled license, which, if it were to prevail, would be the ruin of all order, both public and private. Before the commencing labors of the Council, we desire that you should, with us, implore the Divine assistance by public prayers, and that you should cause them to be offered up in all the churches of your dioceses. We also desire that you should, with us, implore the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and of the Apostles Peter and Paul, that they may deign to assist the Council by their powerful protection. We also desire that you should, with us, implore the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and of the Apostles Peter and Paul, that they may deign to assist the Council by their powerful protection. We also desire that you should, with us, implore the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and of the Apostles Peter and Paul, that they may deign to assist the Council by their powerful protection.

Matthew Arnold Discusses the Downfall of Religious and the Church.

In his preface to his new edition of "Literature and Dogma," Matthew Arnold gives utterance as follows:

Science here takes away distinctive facts and assumptions, and throughout the whole world, religious and irreligious alike, the tendency to regard and treat all matters of religion as matters of science is steadily growing. It is the great force of the present time. Most of the ideas which are now governing the world, most of the ideas which are now governing the English world, are ideas which have their origin in the sphere of science. Now, the religious organization of the country is not in the hands of men of science, but in the hands of men who are in the habit of dealing with religious matters in a way which is not at all scientific. Their science is a science of words, and of the history of words. Their science is not a science of things, and of the history of things. Their science is not a science of nature, and of the history of nature. Their science is not a science of the human mind, and of the history of the human mind. Their science is not a science of the human heart, and of the history of the human heart. Their science is not a science of the human soul, and of the history of the human soul. Their science is not a science of the human spirit, and of the history of the human spirit. Their science is not a science of the human will, and of the history of the human will. Their science is not a science of the human conscience, and of the history of the human conscience. Their science is not a science of the human imagination, and of the history of the human imagination. Their science is not a science of the human reason, and of the history of the human reason. Their science is not a science of the human understanding, and of the history of the human understanding. Their science is not a science of the human memory, and of the history of the human memory. Their science is not a science of the human will, and of the history of the human will. Their science is not a science of the human conscience, and of the history of the human conscience. Their science is not a science of the human imagination, and of the history of the human imagination. Their science is not a science of the human reason, and of the history of the human reason. Their science is not a science of the human understanding, and of the history of the human understanding. Their science is not a science of the human memory, and of the history of the human memory.

Christian Intelligencer says: "Puritanism is a just word and is sure to serve the good ends it was originally designed to serve. Churches and schools are quite unlikely to secure to any of the people the best results in proportion to money and labor expended unless they are under the control of the Puritan spirit. Puritanism is to religion what Republicanism is to politics. Puritanism is the only safeguard of our liberties, and the only power that can be depended upon to preserve us from the encroachments of Romanism and infidelity. Puritanism is

REAL ESTATE.

Description of the Patrick Henry Club Room, Dearborn Avenue and Washington Place.

The Structure One of the Most Elaborate Business Structures in Pioneers in the West.

The Local Market Still Quiet, and Dealers Hoping for Brighter Times.

Important Changes by Street-Car Companies—The Pullman Lounge Cars.

The New Union Club-House—Its Exterior Appearance and Interior Finish.

Within the coming week the Union Club of the North Side, which since its organization a few years ago has occupied the tiptop position, fronting on Washington Park, will remove to its new and magnificent permanent home at the southwest corner of Dearborn avenue and Washington place. Although scarcely six years of age, the Union Club has attained a social and financial status that will compare favorably with that of any similar organization in Chicago or the West, and is true of the fact that it will soon occupy the structure that has been erected for it and for its use. The Commercial has undertaken the task of giving its readers an thorough an idea as words will convey of the new edifice. When the club determined to build a new home Messrs. Gidd & Root, the well-known architects, were engaged to read the plans for it, and upon the general outlines of the building both of the gentlemen had been cautioned. They also had been cautioned to keep within a certain limit of cost, and to make the plans for the building such that the cost of the same would not exceed $300,000. The plans having been adopted, ground was broken April 20, 1882. Work on the structure progressed, and the building would have been ready for occupancy last May had not a misfortune befallen it. The morning of March 30 last fire was discovered in the house, and before it could be subdued all of the interior was practically ruined and the roof was entirely destroyed. The damage, amounting to about $50,000, was covered by insurance, and as soon as adjustment was made the work of repairing the injury was begun. A fresh outfit of carpets, and which indicated the superior construction of the building, was that although the fire originated in the basement it was not communicated to the upper floors by the settings or partitions, but entered by the stair-ways. And as remarkable, although the further fact that the outside walls were not injured in the slightest degree.

Today, however, there is no trace of the conflagration to be seen, and the house now stands the most imposing structure on that or any other avenue of the city. In designing the building the architects evidently had it in mind to erect to the club a structure that should not only be ornate and elaborate, but that should possess internal features that would at once endear to the members of the club. And in this they have most eminently succeeded. It is safe to say that superior men of a fraternal nature will what the building was to be used for. It looks just what it is—a clubhouse. The design is original and picturesque, and the architects claim to be dignified unity and repose—qualities that grow more and more in favor. Entrance, basement, and attic is light, and these and many other features, of the walls are of rock-faced brown stone, of which material the entire base of the house and the lower part of the walls above the water-table are composed. The main entrance is on Washington place, about midway between the two avenues. The entrance is through a large arch, which has been to the house for some

SERVANT-GIRLS.

All About a Class Who Are the Dread of the Housekeeper's Existence.

A Puzzling Disposition to Get as Many a Place out as Rock Wagon as Possible.

A Dash of Country Girls to the City in Search of Pinmost Work and Fine Dress.

Conclusion to the Original Symposium—Why Girls Leave—Sample Letters to an Intelligence Office.

The one great goal of the housewife's ceaseless pursuit is the servant-girl—the mystery of the breakfast table, dinner table, supper table, and kitchen. To paraphrase the Abolitionist of an ancient dictum, she "agonizes the flesh." Take from her her usual afternoon out, and you are obliged to "scrub" for your daily bread and to cook and wash; deprive her of the privilege of entertaining her "cousin," and she makes for an intelligence office; startle and upset her in everything, and you learn to see that you have been running a dragon, or will certainly have her room and not her company in the morning-house column, alive with that of the one she has been getting off on you for a month.

[illegible] a good servant-girl is a treasure and will always sell out up to the pole, but those good ones are but infrequent oases in the great desert of rude, rustic, and second-rate girls. The basis of the ordinary specimen of the genus domestica of modern metropolitan civilization are ignorance, and the superior is to great lack of the migratory habit to not content to the spoons, knives, and forks. She is an adept at skipping avocations, and it is merely the view that she sees and experiences in so-to-do to be moving [illegible] stable as a plate just now many servant-girls the hereditary craving is the contagion. The occupant is also a powerful and occasional opponent of the help movement, as the dissatisfaction ready to a lengthening season. Take daughter one to a pleasure institution, and to-morrow evening—from a dynamo.

A new problem has now arisen.

"Is not to the mode of the servant-girl question?" asked a TRIBUNE reporter of the manager of a servant-girl employment agency the other day.

"There is a great demand for first-class skilled help," she replied, "but the method is unsympathetic with the traditional and long-entrenched view. There is no public-opinion for applicant help to get positions, and their right has not yet well-swung into the city. They have their county homes-letters, their informal home duties, to work in the country town, where help is simple, to pride without from that in the city, which is very difficult and uncertain. Country girls have great ideas of the city. They have been pictured to us in the country as a city of opportunity, and they come to us with: 'I want a good place in a first-class family, where I can have two evenings and a female living.' They will not take a place with a poor family, even for twice to place are the very most difficult. Let that a few days for them, for they are inexperienced as to the style of living in a city, especially among the wealthy people, and it is necessary for every one.

"Are all [illegible]

"The first fact," continued the manager, "is that girls in order to satisfy the [illegible] desires, and [illegible] to [illegible] their positions, and [illegible] to [illegible] their [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

WANTED—MALE HELP.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

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SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.